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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 1, 1985

## Major Releases

#### Current Economic Analysis and Composite Leading Indicator, January 1985

• Composite leading indicator registers sixth consecutive decline

## New Housing Price Indexes, March 1985

• Index shows small increase in March

#### Building Permits, February 1985

• Non-residential intentions temporarily withdrawn (-12.2%)

# Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential, March 1985

• Index up 0.1% from revised February level

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential, March 1985

• Index up 0.1% from revised February level

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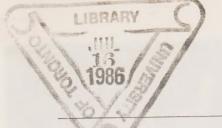
## Index to Data Releases in the Daily

A new feature of the *Daily* is the monthly *Index to Data Releases*. A quick and easy reference guide to the data releases of the previous month, the *Index* will appear as a regular feature of the first *Daily* of each new month.

A supplementary *Index to Data Releases*, January to March 1985, is also available upon request from Colette Mayer (613-993-7444), Communications Division, or from any Statistics Canada Regional Office.

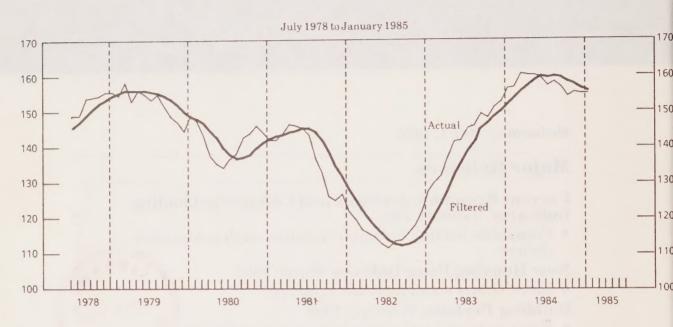
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## **Major Releases**

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



# Current Economic Analysis Canadian Composite Leading Indicator and Monthly Review

Composite Leading Indicator<sup>1</sup> — January 1985

The leading indicator declined 0.5% in January, its sixth straight monthly decrease since reaching a peak last July. Six of the indicator's 10 components were down in January, although only marginally in three cases. The non-filtered index was practically unchanged in December and January (-0.3% and +0.1% respectively), signalling little change in the prospects for moderate rates of economic growth.

The size of the drop in the filtered<sup>2</sup> data was more modest in January because of a slower decline in the housing component which, together with the proxy of profit margins had led the reduction of the indicator in November and December. Motor vehicle sales and orders for durable goods, as well as the Toronto Stock Exchange index, maintained their upward trend.

Sales of new motor vehicles continued to firm in January (+2.6%). Preliminary data indicate a stabilization of sales at these higher levels in February and March, which will help to maintain the growth of outlays on durable goods into the first quarter of 1985. In contrast to sales of cars, sales of furniture and appliances were reversed in January (-0.8%), when the incentive program that allowed RHOSP funds to be used to purchase these items expired. The composite index of residential construction,3 which has been weakening gradually since mid-1983, followed a similar trend (-1.3%). A cautious response of service-producing firms in the first quarter was consistent with this hesitancy of demand, as there was a movement from full-time employment to part-time employment throughout the quarter in these industries.

Another increase in shipments pushed up the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods for the second month in a row (+0.01), as stock accumulation continued to be cut back. (continued)

The steady growth in shipments paralleled firming of new orders for durable goods (+1.3%), which in turn followed an increase in demand in a number of categories of durable goods in the fourth quarter. The average workweek in manufacturing declined marginally again in January (-0.1%). The reduction in inventory accumulation in December and January followed a six-month downturn in the proxy of profit margins (-0.2% in January), which persisted despite a deceleration of unit labour costs since December, as price increases have been restrained.

The leading indicator for the United States was little changed in January (-0.04%). after posting six consecutive monthly declines. This levelling-off reflects a balance between the number of components posting increases and decreases, which in many cases were marginal. The more substantial gains recorded by the financial market indicators (the money supply and the stock exchange index) were offset by decreases in orders for investment goods and the change in manufacturing inventories. The indicators of household demand (the index of building permits and new orders for consumer goods), which had been falling in tandem for six months, turned upward for the first time in January in the filtered version; the non-filtered version has pointed to a firming since November.

Financial market indicators continued to firm in January: the Toronto Stock Exchange index posted its fifth consecutive gain (3.4%), while the decline in the real money supply (M1) continued to ease (-0.1%). This firming accompanied a further drop in interest rates in the month, which was subsequently reversed in February and March.

Summary

(based on the data available as of April 23, 1985)

Following the easing of credit market conditions in the second half of 1984 and into January, growth in aggregate output and employment has remained modest. The continued sluggish growth of output and employment into the first quarter occurred against a backdrop of declining but still high interest rates, moderate inflation, a slowdown in the United States economy, and weak growth in real wages and corporate profit margins.

Economy-wide output rose 0.3% in January, comparable to the average monthly gain of 0.2% posted since July 1984. For the first quarter as a whole, the level of non-agricultural employment was unchanged from the fourth quarter. Increases in jobs in service-producing industries (+0.3%) offset decreases in goodsproducing (-1.1%) industries, while part-time work (+1.0%) rose relative to full-time employment (+0.1%). Retail sales rose 0.9% in volume in January and 0.3% in February, after a cumulative decline of 1.2% in November and December. The average volume of retail sales in January and February was up 0.3% from the fourth quarter average. As in the fourth quarter, nominal sales growth in January and February was led by Ontario (+3.3%), where the growth of labour income and business investment has been strongest. Sales growth was slower in Quebec (+2.4%) and Alberta and British Columbia (+2.3%), accompanying relatively sluggish labour incomes in these provinces in recent months. A number of interest rate sensitive sectors softened early in the new year after firming in the fourth quarter. Nominal orders for manufactured durable goods registered consecutive declines in January (-2.0%) and February (-3.2%), total new and used car sales fell on balance (-1.9%) over these two months, and building permits declined anew in January (-5.2%) and in February (-2.4%). Nevertheless, housing starts were up somewhat in March (136,000 compared to 132,000 in January), and house sales advanced nearly 10% in January after a 15% gain in the last three months of 1984.

Following an average quarterly gain of 2.0% in real GNP in the United States in the first half of 1984, output decelerated to 0.7% in the last two quarters of 1984 and to 0.3% in the first quarter of 1985. The value of exports to the United States reflected the slowdown in that economy, decelerating from an average of 7.2% growth in the first three quarters of 1984 to -1.4% in the fourth quarter, while the average level in January and February was 0.3% below the fourth quarter average. With little offset forthcoming from overseas demand, Canada's export volume index dropped from 213.3 in the (continued)

third quarter of 1984 to 208.0 in the fourth quarter, and subsequently to an average of

207.6 in January and February.

The slowdown in external demand was accompanied by weak real income growth (excluding strike effects). In the three months ending in January, nominal labour income rose 1.9% from the average of the previous three months, while the seasonally adjusted CPI rose 1.5% over the same period. The slow progression of real wages and salaries follows a 2.7% increase in real disposable incomes in 1984. Following three consecutive quarterly declines in corporate profits (excluding windfall inventory gains), price increases relative to labour costs continued to be squeezed in January. Upward pressure on unit labour costs has accompanied a slowdown of production, but these increases in costs have not been fully compensated in price increases.

The related indicators of business investment early in 1985 accord with the modest growth forecast for the year as a whole. Nominal business investment is forecast to rise 8.2% for 1985 in the survey of Public and Private Investment Intentions (PPI), after essentially no change in 1984. Manufacturing industries led this forecast increase for 1985 (+26%), with weakness in the utilities sector (-4.4%) — which accounts for 29% of total outlays - restraining the overall gain. Although investment in manufacturing is forecast to be relatively robust in 1985, it plays a smaller role in overall investment outlays in Canada than in the United States. If the manufacturing sector had the same weight in total outlays in Canada as in the United States (38% rather than the 18% registered in Canada in 1984), then nominal business investment in Canada would rise 13.3% instead of the 8.2% forecast for 1985. Including data for February, filtered nonresidential building permits declined 1.8%. The non-filtered value of total permits declined a cumulative 15.0% in January and February. Weakness in the trend in industrial (-4.0%) and commercial demand (-0.9%) outweighed growth in the government and institutional sector (+0.7%).

The financial sector exhibited more volatility in the first quarter than did the real economy. A brief upturn in interest rates interrupted the downward trend evident since

August 1984. By the end of the first quarter, however, most interest rates had returned to about their levels at the start of the year. For example, the prime lending rate at chartered banks declined from 13.5% in July 1984 to 11.0% in January; after an upturn to 11.75% in the ensuing month, by early April it dropped below 11% for the first time since October 1978. The easing of interest rates in the second half of 1984 and into January was accompanied by an acceleration of the money supply and of household and business credit demand, as well as by a marked rally of stock market prices in January. Total business credit in the three months ending in March 1985 rose a seasonally adjusted 2.4% at quarterly rates, compared to increases of 1.1%, 1.4% and 1.7% during the second, third and fourth quarters of 1984. Total consumer credit demand rose about 4.1% in the three months ending in January, the largest such increase in over a year, and personal sector loan demand at chartered banks continued to rise significantly in February and March (up a seasonally adjusted \$386 million). The strong gain in stock market prices in January raised the Toronto Stock Index to 2595.1 from 2400.3 in December.

The data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

<sup>2</sup> The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

All references to leading indicators are to

filtered data unless otherwise stated.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting (continued)

Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical

Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a sixmonth average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a onemonth lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%,

<sup>3</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mort-

gage loan approvals.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Order the April 1985 issue of Current Economic Indicators (13-005, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release in the second week of May, or contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division. (see table on next page)

#### **Canadian Leading Indicators** Percentage Changes of Filtered Data

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek	Residential	United States	Rea Money	
	Filtered	Not Filtered	Manufacturing (Hours)	Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	Leading Index	Supply (M1)	
1984	·					4-	
January	1.18	2.4	04	-3.40	.61	17	
February	1.12	.3	03	-1.33	.63	32	
March	1.23	2.2	.00	56	.62	20	
April	1.10	2	12	58	.59	08	
May	.87	.0	07	.42	.53	16	
June	.60	2	.00	1.37	.28	27	
July	.15	-1.5	.01	1.14	13	57	
August	~.04	.7	.01	1.28	32	84	
September	27	9	.01	.27	30	74	
October	61	-1.8	27	-1.73	36	51	
November	62	.9	05	-1.74	29	43	
December	58	3	09	-1.76	28	31	
1985							
January	47	.1	13	-1.26	04	13	
	New	Furniture	New	Ratio		Pct. Chg	
	Orders	and	Motor	Shipments/	*	in Price	
	Durable	Appliance	Vehicle	Finished	Index of	Per Uni	
	Goods	Sales	Sales	Inventories	Stock	Labour Cos	
	\$1971	\$1971	\$1971	Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Prices <sup>4</sup>	Manufacturing	
1984				ŧ			
January	1.07	01	4.54	.018	.67	.04	
February	32	34	3.33	.012	16	.06	
March	31	.01	2.62	.011	93	.08	
April	66	.27	1.05	.008	-1.76	.08	
May	.30	42	.65	.006	-2.49	.06	
June	.79	96	.44	.006	-2.53	.00	
July	15	84	.40	.000	-2.32	.0	
August	.27	-1.15	24	.003	75	01	
September	49	66	85	004	.15	05	
October	28	39	.11	008	.88	09	
November	.02	.42	.49	003	1.46	14	
December	.98	.84	1.99	.004	2.01	16	
1985			1.00	.007	2.01	10	
January	1.34	76	2.58	.009	3.36	17	

Source: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 990-9161.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).
2 Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

#### **New Housing Price Indexes**

March 1985

The New Housing Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 95.2 in March, up 0.2% from its February level of 95.0. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.1% below the year-earlier level of 95.3. Between February 1985 and March 1985, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.2% to 97.9, and the estimated Land Only Index also increased by 0.2% to 90.8.

Between February and March, the largest increases in the price index were recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (+4.8%), Saint John-Moncton (+2.9%), Windsor (+2.5%), Kitchener (+1.7%) and Hamilton (+1.0%). Smaller increases were recorded for Quebec City (+0.6%), Winnipeg (+0.6%), Regina (+0.5%), Montreal (+0.4%), London (+0.3%), Ottawa-Hull (+0.2%), Halifax (+0.1%), Toronto (+0.1%) and Calgary (+0.1%). The most significant monthly decrease was registered for Vancouver (-0.7%), while smaller decreases were recorded for Edmonton (-0.3%) and Victoria (-0.3%).

Between March 1984 and March 1985, the largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-10.6%), followed by Victoria (-6.9%), Vancouver (-3.9%), Regina (-2.6%) and Calgary (-0.1%).

The largest year-over-year increase was recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (+10.6%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (+7.7%) and Quebec City (+5.3%). Smaller increases were noted for Kitchener (+4.9%), Winnipeg (+4.1%), St. John's (+3.4%), Hamilton (+3.3%), Windsor (+3.0%), Montreal (+2.5%), London (+2.1%), Saskatoon (+2.0%), Toronto (+1.7%) and Ottawa-Hull (+0.6%).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the first quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available June 1, 1985, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601). (see table on next page)

#### The Daily, May 1, 1985

#### **New Housing Price Indexes**

March 1985 (1981=100)

to describe the same					% Change	
	Weights <sup>1</sup>	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar. '85/	Mar. 85/
	1985	1985	1985	1984	Feb. '85	Mar. 84
Canada Total						
(22 cities)	100.0	95.2	95.0	95.3	0.2	-0.1
Canada				07.0	2.2	0.1
(House Only)		97.9	97.7	97.8	0.2	0.1
Canada (Land Only)		90.8	90.6	90.9	0.2	-0.1
(Land Only)	0.01					
St. John's	0.91	104.8	104.8	101.4	-	3.4
Halifax	1.97	120.7	120.6	112.1	0.1	X
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	121.6	118.2	112.9	2.9	7.7
Quebec City	2.23	123.1	122.4	116.9	0.6	5.3
Montreal	8.94	121.5	121.0	118.5	0.4	2.5
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	126.9	126.6	126.2	0.2	0.6
Toronto	29.73	98.9	98.8	97.2	0.1	1.7
Hamilton	2.48	120.0	118.8	116.2	1.0	3.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.98	121.4	115.8	109.8	4.8	10.6
Kitchener	1.35	118.0	116.0	112.5	1.7	4.9
London	1.06	109.4	109.1	107.2	0.3	2.1
Windsor	0.29	100.9	98.4	98.0	2.5	3.0
Winnipeg	2.47	117.8	117.1	113.2	0.6	4.1
Regina	1.06	107.9	107.4	110.8	0.5	-2.6
Saskatoon	1.53	99.9	99.9	97.9	www.	2.0
Calgary	7.34	82.1	82.0	82.2	0.1	-0.1
Edmonton	7.28	78.6	78.8	87.9	-0.3	-10.6
Vancouver	19.97	73.8	74.3	76.8	-0.7	-3.9
Victoria	2.55	75.7	75.9	81.3	-0.3	-6.9

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Surveys in Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

x Confidential.

#### **Building Permits**

February 1985

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in February decreased 5.8% to \$1,220.6 million from \$1,295.4 million in January. The decrease of intentions recorded in the non-residential sector is entirely responsible for the drop of the Building Permit values. Nevertheless, this sharp retreat must be interpreted as a temporary situation rather than a trend for the year 1985. Presently, building permits for major projects already publicized have been delayed or issued in part only. Consequently, intentions in the non-residential sector should intensify in the following months.

The seasonally adjusted value of residential construction was almost unchanged in February, increasing slightly (0.3%) to \$669.4 million; the level of intentions in January totalled \$667.7 million. The situation of levelling-off occurring in the residential sector results from a decrease in the single dwelling sector and an increase in the multi-family sector. On a seasonally adjusted basis, 10,571 units were approved in February (5,945 single-

detached and 4,626 multiple dwellings) compared to 10,357 units in January (6,524 single-detached and 3,833 multiple dwellings). This represented an increase of 2.1%. Translated into annual terms, these aprovals represent 126,900 units in February and 124,300 units in January. The Atlantic provinces, Quebec and Ontario increased their level of residential intentions in February.

The seasonally adjusted value of non-residential building permits slipped 12.2% in February to a level of \$551.2 million. The industrial sector fell 48.5% while the commercial sector decreased slightly (-1.1%). The governmental sector recorded a moderate 6.1% increase. In all provinces with the exception of British Columbia, the level of intentions dropped in February.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80, 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the February issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) scheduled for release in the first week of June, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### **Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

	Unadjusted									
									% Ch	ange
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>1</sup>	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb. '85/	Feb. '85/
	1985	1985	1984	1984	1985	1985	1984	1984	Jan. '85	Feb. '84
Residential	409.5	339.1	466.2	324.0	669.4	667.7	697.1	643.7	0.3	-4.0
Industrial	41.9	99.8	41.1	52.5	88.7	172.3	63.4	103.8	-48.5	39.9
Commercial	202.2	202.7	224.7	202.3	285.2	288.3	272.7	314.1	-1.1	4.6
Institutional & Govt.  Total	125.5	133.1	109.0	98.9	177.3	167.1	157.2	130.1	6.1	12.8
	<b>779.1</b>	<b>774.7</b>	<b>841.0</b>	<b>667.7</b>	<b>1,220.6</b>	<b>1,295.4</b>	<b>1,190.4</b>	<b>1,191.7</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data include an estimate of late returns.

# **Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential**

March 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials rose to 117.9 in March, up 0.1% from the revised February level of 117.8. This index now stands 2.6% higher than its year-ago level of 114.9.

Between February and March 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. Increases of 0.2% occurred for structural materials and mechanical materials, followed by architectural materials (+0.1%).

Electrical materials were unchanged. The most significant price increases were noted for particle board and ready-mix concrete in structural materials; copper pipe and fittings in mechanical materials; and gypsum wall board and plywood in architectural materials.

Between March 1984 and March 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for mechanical materials (+5.6%), followed by architectural materials (+4.1%) and electrical materials (+2.3%). A decrease was registered for structural materials (-2.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

#### **Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential**

March 1985 (1981=100)

	March 1985			% Change		
		February 1985	March 1984	Mar. '85/ Feb. '85	Mar. '85/ Mar. '84	
Total materials	117.9	117.8	114.9	0.1	2.6	
Architectural materials	116.9	116.8	112.3	0.1	4.1	
Structural materials	117.1	116.9	120.5	0.2	-2.8	
Mechanical materials	125.5	125.3	118.9	0.2	5.6	
Electrical materials	117.8	117.8	115.1		2.3	

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available June 1, 1985, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

# Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

March 1985

The Construction Building Material Price Index (non-residential) rose to 117.7 in March, up 0.1% from the revised February level of 117.6. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 2.8% higher than its year-ago level of 114.5.

Between February and March 1985, increases were noted for two of the four components. The largest increase was reported for mechanical materials (+0.2%) followed by structural materials (+0.1%). Electrical mate-

rials were unchanged while a decrease was registered for architectural materials (-0.1%). The main contributors to price increases were air conditioning equipment in mechanical materials and ready-mix concrete in structural materials. The decline in the architectural component was mainly attributable to a price decrease for polyethylene film sheets.

Between March 1984 and March 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was recorded for mechanical materials (+5.3%), followed by architectural materials (+3.0%), electrical materials (+2.6%) and structural materials (+1.0%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

March 1985 (1981=100)

				% Change		
	March 1985	February 1985	March 1984	Mar. '85/ Feb. '85	Mar. '85/ Mar. '84	
Total materials	117.7	117.6	114.5	0.1	2.8	
Architectural materials	117.9	118.0	114.5	-0.1	3.0	
Structural materials	114.6	114.5	113.5	0.1	1.0	
Mechanical materials	122.6	122.3	116.4	0.2	5.3	
Electrical materials	116.8	116.8	113.8	_	2.6	

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60) available June 1, 1985, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Light Bulbs and Tubes**

March 1985

Canadian light bulbs and tubes manufacturers sold 22,065,490 units during March 1985, an increase of 0.4% over the 21,972,603 units

sold during the previous month.

This represented \$23,543,616 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in March 1985, a 7.4% increase over February 1985 and a 7.9% decrease over the \$25,567,892 worth of sales of March 1984.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Electric lamps (light bulbs and tubes)* (43-009, \$4/\$40) available in mid-May, or contact Louis Boucher at 613-990-9835, Industry Division.

#### Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

February 1985

In February 1985, customs exports of wheat flour totalled 35 900 tonnes; exports of barley malt amounted to 10 300 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrixes 5612, series 1 and 5613.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled

for release in the fourth week of May, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending April 27, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending April 27, 1985 totalled 278 333 tonnes, a decline of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 281 111 tonnes and down 5.8% from the year-earlier level of 295 496 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.



## Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971) Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

## Index to Data Releases April 1985

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Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Y A CLAA	First Quarter 1985	April 23, 1985
Decorative Laminate Sheet	February 1985	April 19, 1985
Department Store Sales and Stocks	February 1985	April 9, 1985
Department Store Sales by Regions	February 1985	April 10, 1985
Egg Production	January 1985	April 12, 1985
Electric Power Statistics	1983	April 30, 1985
Electric Power Statistics		April 16, 1985
Electric Storage Batteries	February 1985	11piii 10, 10(n)
Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes	1984	April 29, 1985
Elementary and Secondary School	1983-84	April 23, 1985
Enrolment Environment Hauss	February 1985	April 26, 1985
Employment, Earnings and Hours	repruary 1960	April 20, 1000
Energy Research and Development Expenditures	1983	April 17, 1985
Export and Import Price and	February 1985	April 11, 1985
Volume Indexes		April 17, 1985
Exports by Commodities  Commodities	February 1985 1983	April 15, 1985
Family Incomes — Census Families		
Farm Cash Receipts	January-February 1985	April 12, 1985
Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Index Numbers	February 1985 -	April 12, 1985
Farm Wages in Canada	February 15, 1985	April 3, 1985
Federal Government Expenditures	1 columny 10, 1000	11piii 0, 1777
on Science and Technology	1983-84 to 1985-86	April 2, 1985
Field Crop Area	March Intentions 1985	April 16, 1985
Financial Indexes	February 1985	April 3, 1985
Footwear	February 1985	April 4, 1985
Fruit and Vegetables, Stocks	April 1985	April 30, 1985
Gas Utilities Control of the Control	January 1985	April 23, 1985
Grain Market Situation Report	March 1985	April 9, 1985
Grain, Deliveries	February 1985	April 11, 1985
	March 1985	April 26, 1985
Grain, Exports	February 1985	April 1, 1985
	March 1985	April 29, 1985
Grain, Stocks	March 1985	April 30, 1985
Gross Domestic Product (Including		r
Industrial Production)	January 1985	April 24, 1985
Gypsum Products	February 1985	April 1, 1985
Help-wanted Index	March 1985	April 11, 1985
Honey Production in Quebec	1984	April 18, 1985
Hours Worked in Canada, Annual	1976 to 1984	April 17, 1985
Housing Price Indexes, New	February 1985	April 2, 1985
Housing Starts in All Areas	February 1985	April 3, 1985
Imports by Commodities Imports: CITC Merchandise Trade	February 1985	April 18, 1985
Detail Telegraphic Merchandise Trade	1984	April 9 1005
Industrial Corporations Financial		April 3, 1985
Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1984	April 4, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Industry Selling Price Index	March 1985	
Inventories, Shipments and Orders	March 1(/(R)	April 30, 1985
in Manufacturing	January 1985	April 9, 1985
	February 1985	April 19, 1985
Investment Abroad, Canadian		11pm 10, 13(a)
Controlled	1979 to 1982	April 16, 1985
Labour Force Information	March 1985	April 9, 1985
Labour Income, Estimates	January 1985	April 10, 1985
Leading Indicator of Building Con-		* ′
struction Activity in Canada	December 1984	April 22, 1985
Legal Aid Resource and Caseload Statistics in Canada	1000.04	
	1983-84	April 19, 1985
Livestock Report	April 1, 1985	April 29, 1985
Meat Products Frager	1984	April 17, 1985
Meat Products, Frozen Mineral Wool	April 1985	April 24, 1985
Motion Picture Theatres	March 1985	April 29, 1985
	1983	April 16, 1985
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	February 1985	April 10, 1985
Oil Pipeline Transport	January 1985	April 3, 1985
Oilseed Crushings	March 1985	April 19, 1985
Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks	February 1985	A:1 17 1005
Particleboard, Waferboard and	rebruary 1960	April 17, 1985
Hardboard	February 1985	April 17, 1985
Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity	1 Chiudiy 100m	April 17, 1000
and Rural)	February 1985	April 12, 1985
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit		,····
Statistics	1983	April 11, 1985
Phonograph Records and Pre-		
recorded Tapes	February 1985	April 23, 1985
Plywood, Construction-type	February 1985	April 15, 1985
Poultry Products, Frozen	April 1, 1985	April 16, 1985
Process Cheese and Instant Skim		A 11.00 100F
Milk Powder	March 1985	April 22, 1985
Provincial Government Revenue	A -41 1000 00	April 11, 1985
and Expenditure	Actual 1982-83	April 10, 1985
Pulpwood and Wood Residue	February 1985	April 10, 1985
Railway Carloadings	Seven days ending March 21, 1985 Ten days ending March 31, 1985	April 12, 1985
	Seven days ending April 7, 1985	April 19, 1985
	Seven Days ending April 14, 1985	April 26, 1985
Dellara Carla II		April 26, 1985
Railway Carloadings	February 1985 November 1984	April 20, 1985
Railway Operating Statistics		April 2, 1305 April 30, 1985
Raw Materials Price Index	March 1985	ripini oo, 1000
Refined Petroleum Products and	February 1985	April 19, 1985
Natural Gas, Sales	February 1985	April 23, 1985
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Retail Trade	February 1985	April 15, 1985
netali Trade	i columny inter	

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Rigid Insulating Board	February 1985	April 2, 1985
	March 1985	April 30, 1985
Rolled Steel, Shipments	February 1985	April 17, 1985
Salaries and Qualifications of		
Teachers in Public Schools	1983-84	April 16, 1985
Sawmills in British Columbia	February 1985	April 25, 1985
Security Transactions with Non-		A 11 45 4005
residents	February 1985	April 17, 1985
Shipping Statistics, International	17. 1 10. 10. 1004	A .:110 100F
Seaborne	First and Second Quarters 1984	April 19, 1985
Soft Drinks	March 1985	April 25, 1985
Steel Ingots	Week ending March 30, 1985	April 3, 1985
	Week ending April 6, 1985	April 11, 1985
	Week ending April 13, 1985	April 17, 1985
	Week Ending April 20, 1985	April 24, 1985
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings	February 1985	April 19, 1985
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	February 1985	A:1 10 1005
Froducts Sugar Situation	March 1985	April 16, 1985
Therapeutic Abortions	1983	April 15, 1985
Tobacco Products	March 1985	April 2, 1985
Trade, Preliminary Statement		April 26, 1985
Travel Between Canada and Other	February 1985	April 11, 1985
Countries Canada and Other	February 1985	April 4, 1985
Trucking Survey, For-hire	1983	
Trucking Survey, Private	1983	April 22, 1985
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	February 1985	April 1, 1985
Union Wage Rate Indexes	March 1985	April 30, 1985
Urban Transit	February 1985	April 26, 1985
Value of Household Work in Canada	1981	April 12, 1985
Water Transportation, Financial	1,7()1	April 30, 1985
Statistics	1983	April 16, 1985
Wheat Flour and Barley Malt	January 1985	April 16, 1985 April 17, 1985
Wholesale Trade	February 1985	
Wool Production	1984	April 25, 1985
	1 47 L 7 L	April 26, 1985

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 2, 1985

#### **Major Release**

# Machinery and Equipment Price Index, First Quarter of 1985

• Machinery and equipment price index advanced 1.8% in first quarter of 1985

## Data Availability Announcements

Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure,	
1983-1984	6
m D : D : M 1 1007	6

The Dairy Review, March 1985

## Publications Released 4



### **Major Release**

## Machinery and Equipment Price Index

First Quarter 1985

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI, 1971=100) by industry of purchase, increased to a preliminary level of 293.0 in the first quarter of 1985, up 1.8% from the revised fourth quarter 1984 level of 287.7. The domestic prices component rose 1.5% in the latest quarter while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 2.1%, reflecting a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the American dollar during that period and an increase in prices of Machinery and Equipment imported from the U.S. This latter increase was almost offset by a decline in tariff rates.

Between the first quarter of 1984 and 1985, the total index rose 6.0%, marking the third consecutive quarter when the year-over-year rate was above 5%. Prices for domestically produced machinery and equipment increased 4.4%, while imported goods prices rose 7.2%

largely due to the Canadian dollar, which was on average weaker against its American counterpart during the four quarters.

By industry division, price movements in the latest quarter ranged from 0.3% for machinery and equipment purchased by the fishing industry to an increase of 2.5% for goods purchased by the construction industry. The heavily weighted manufacturing division, up 2.0%, made the largest contribution to the quarterly price increase followed by an increase of 1.4% in transportation, communication, storage and utilities and a rise of 2.1% in mines, quarries and oil wells. Together these accounted for approximately 65% of the year-over-year rise in the total index.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000, 4002, 4027.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60) available in the first week of June 1985, or contact L. Graham (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

## **Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes** (1971=100)

	Relative . Importance <sup>2</sup>		Index			Percent Change		Percent Con- tribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		1Q '85*	4Q '84*	1Q '84*		1Q '85/ 1Q '84	1Q '85/ 4Q '84	1Q '85, 1Q '84	
Machinery and Equipment		•			,				
Price Index (1971=100)	100.0	293.0	287.7	276.5	1.8	6.0	1.84	6.0	
SIC Divisions:									
1. Agriculture	10.3	278.5	275.2	268.6	1.2	3.7	0.12	0.4	
2. Forestry	0.7	314.8	308.9	294.1	1.9	7.0	0.01	0.	
3. Fishing	0.6	317.4	316.5	309.8	0.3	2.4		-	
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	349.8	342.6	329.1	2.1	6.3	0.16	0.:	
5. Manufacturing	30.4	325.9	319.4	304.9	2.0	6.9	0.69	2.	
6. Construction	4.1	288.6	281.5	266.8	2.5	8.2	0.10	0.3	
7. Transportation, communication, storage								-	
and utilities	25.5	280.9	276.9	268.6	1.4	4.6	0.35	1.1	
8. Trade	4.8	267.0	261.6	250.5	2.1	6.6	0.09	0.3	
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	232.7	229.6	220.1	1.3	5.7	0.02	0.	
10. Community, business and						011	3.02	0.	
personal services	9.4	224.9	220.4	211.0	2.0	6.5	0.15	0.	
11. Public administration	6.2	281.4	275.6	263.1	2.1	7.0	0.12	0.4	

<sup>\*</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

# Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

1983-1984

1983 Preliminary and 1984 Estimates are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2764 to 2776.

Contact R. Renaud (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

#### The Dairy Review

March 1985

In March 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 621 tonnes, a decrease of 15.6% compared to March 1984.

The March 1985 production of cheddar amounted to 9 584 tonnes, an increase of 13.6% from a year earlier.

An estimated 540 364 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1985, a decrease of 1.0% over February 1984.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first two months of 1985 to 1 088 515 kilolitres, a decrease of 2.2% over the January-February period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5667.

Order the March 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release the third week of May, or contact Mr. Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Wool Production and Supply, 1984 Catalogue number 23-205

(Canada: \$15: Other Countries: \$16)

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, February 1985 Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-024 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1985 Catalogue number 41-011

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, February 1985 Catalogue number 47-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 47-005 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Retail Trade, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

Exports by Commodities, February 1985 Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, May 3, 1985

## **Major Release**

# **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, March 1985

• Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers

## Data Availability Announcements

Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1985	
Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, First	
Quarter 1985	
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Major Appliances, March 1985	4
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Census of I	Manufactures: Summary	Statistics for Twenty
Industries,	1983	

## Publications Released 9



5

#### **Major Release**

# **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**

March 1985

#### **Total Travellers**

During March 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 1.9 million United States residents entered Canada, up 13.7% from March 1984. Visitors from other countries increased by 11.9% to 77,300 in March. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.0 million, down 1.6% from March 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 22.8% to 278,800.

For the first quarter 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 4.7 million United States residents entered Canada, up 3.1% from 1984; visitors from other countries increased by 4.2% to 188,500; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 2.5% to 7.8 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 698,800, up 16.6% from 1984.

#### **Estimation of Tourists**

Preliminary data show that long-term tourist entries (overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased by 8.4% to 453,000 in March 1985.

Residents of other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States

and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 72,000, up 11.0% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 946,700 in March, down 8.4%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 22.8% to 278,800.

For the first quarter of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 1.1 million up 2.6% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries increased by 4.2% to 176,300 during the January-March period. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 2.2 million, down 6.3% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 16.6% to 698,800.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1985 for total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984.

## Available on CANSIM matrices 2661-2694.

Order the March 1985 issue of *International Travel* — *Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), available May 14, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section. (see table on next page)

#### International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada March 1985

	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	March		January-March		March		January-March	
Residence of travellers	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984
Non-residents All countries	1,998,905	13.6	4,913,447	3.1	525,028	8.8	1,298,745	2.8
United States	1,921,594	13.7	4,724,902	3.1	453,023	8.4	1,122,443	2.6
Other countries	77,311	11.9	188,545	4.2	72,005	11.0	176,302	4.2
Residents of Canada All countries	3,323,008	0.1	8,552,903	-1.2	1,225,470	-2.7	2,942,459	-1.7
United States	3,044,219	-1.6	7,854,104	-2.5	946,681	-8.4	2,243,660	-6.3
Other Countries	278,789	22.8	698,799	16.6	278,789	22.8	698,799	16.6

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and total plane, train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### Oil Pipeline Transport

February 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February 1985 decreased 2.9%, to 11 457 378 cubic metres, from 11 817 795 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80; scheduled for release the second week of May), or contact G. O'Connor (613-990-9823), Industry Division.

# **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**

March 1985

Manufacturers shipments of "made in Canada" solid fuel burning heating products for the first quarter of 1985 are now available. Data on the number of units shipped are also available.

Shipments of radiant heating stoves totalled \$2.2 million for the first three months of 1985, an increase of 30.2% over the \$1.7 million shipped during the same period in 1984. Radiant heating stoves represented 16.3% of the total value of shipments reported in this survey.

Order Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products (25-002, Vol.4, No. 1, \$10/\$100), available mid-May, or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Production of Selected Biscuits**

March 1985

During the quarter ending March 1985, production of biscuits (all types) totalled 42 472 836 kg, representing a 3.8% increase over the production of 40 903 216 kg during the first quarter of 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production* of Selected Biscuits (32-026, \$10/\$40), available May 10, 1985, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Major Appliances**

March 1985

Canadian major appliance manufacturers produced 189 429 units during March 1985, of which 156 261 units were sold domestically during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, domestic sales increased 22.8% while their production rose 23.5% over the 153 340 units produced during February 1985.

## Available on CANSIM matrices 65, 66, 122 series 30.

For detailed production and stocks data on six major appliances and a provincial breakdown of sales, order the March 1985 issue of *Production*, *Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release the third week May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Gypsum Products**

March 1985

During March 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 19 225 479 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, down 10% from the 21 384 182 square metres in the same month of 1984, and up 15% from the 16 712 016 square metres shipped in February 1985.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 39, 122, series 11 and 12.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40; scheduled for release the second week of May), or contact S. Bayer, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

# Brewery Products Industry — SIC 1131

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 38 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.1% from \$1,667 million in 1982 to \$1,819 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5404.

Order *Alcoholic Beverages Industries* (32-231, \$20), available late June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Broad Knitted Fabric Industry — SIC 1831

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 64 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 23.2% from \$317 million in 1982 to \$390 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5428.

Order *Fibre*, *Yarn and Cloth Mills* (34-223, \$20), available mid-July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Folding Carton and Set-up Box Industry — SIC 2731

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 107 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.3% from \$578 million in 1982 to \$603 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5489.

Order Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers (36-216, \$6.65), available late July 1985, or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Footwear Industry — SIC 1712

198

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 176 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.1% from \$729 million in 1982 to \$766 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5421.

Order Leather and Allied Products Industries (33-207, \$20), available late July, or contant T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Fur Goods Industry — SIC 2495

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 273 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.5% from \$247 million in 1982 to \$251 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5455.

Order *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$20), available late July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Industry — SIC 2521

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 52 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 42.0% from \$220 million in 1982 to \$312 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5461.

Order *Veneer and Plywood Industries* (35-206, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Industrial Inorganic Chemicals Industry NEC — SIC 3711

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 100 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 24.3% from \$2,878 million in 1982 to \$2,177 in 1983. This decrease was partially due to the transfer of several large establishments to the new Chemical Fertilizer and Fertilizer Materials Industry (SIC 3721).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6870.

Order Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products (46-224, \$20), available in late June, or contact K. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Man-Made Fibre and Filament Yarn Industry — SIC 1811

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 33 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 26.6% from \$597 million in 1982 to \$755 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5425.

Order *Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills* (34-223, \$20), available in mid-July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Men's and Boys' Suit and Jacket Industry — SIC 2432

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 133 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.0% from \$342 million in 1982 to \$345 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5441.

Order *Men's Clothing Industries* (34-216, \$20), available late June, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Wood Industries NEC — SIC 2599

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 234 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 18.1% from \$140 million in 1982 to \$165 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5472.

Order *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Paper Bag Industry — SIC 2733

1980

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 32 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.2% from \$223 million in 1982 to \$239 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 549.

Order Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers (36-216,\$6.65), available late June, or contact Gerry Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Plastic Bag Industry — SIC 1691

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 84

in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.0% from \$415 mil-

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5417.

lion in 1982 to \$444 million in 1983.

Order *Plastic Industries* (46-222, \$20), available in July, or contact K. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Poultry Products Industry — SIC 1012

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 93 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.4% from \$1,204 million in 1982 to \$1,256 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5381.

Order *Meat and Poultry Products Industries* (32-232, \$20), available late August 1985, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry — SIC 1631

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 52 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.2% from \$434 million in 1982 to \$496 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5416.

Order *Plastic Industries* (46-222, \$20), available in late July, or contact K. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Shingle and Shake Industry — SIC 2511

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 108 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 32.0% from \$87 million in 1982 to \$114 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5459.

Order Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills (35-204, \$20) available in mid July, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Sweater Industry — SIC 2491

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 73 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.2% from \$184 million in 1982 to \$193 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5451.

Order *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries* (34-218, \$20), available in late July, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Toys and Games Industry — SIC 3932**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 79 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.5% from \$216 million in 1982 to \$240 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6891.

Order Sporting Goods and Toys Industry (47-204, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Wooden Box and Pallet Industry — SIC 2561

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 201 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 19.4% from \$188 million in 1982 to \$152 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5467.

Order *Miscellaneous Wood Industries* (35-208, \$20), available in mid-June, or contact P. Martin (613-990-9827), Industry Division.

# Women's Coat and Jacket Industry — SIC 2441

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 90 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.0% from \$244 million in 1982 to \$256 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5445.

Order Women's and Children's Clothing Industries (34-217, \$20), available in late June, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Women's Dress Industry — SIC 2443

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 142 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.3% from \$298 million in 1982 to \$320 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5447.

Order *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries* (34-217,\$20), available in late June, or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, February 1985 Catalogue number 23-003 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, March 1985 Catalogue number 44-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Corporations, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 61-003

(Canada: \$45/\$180; Other Countries: \$55/\$220)

Imports by Commodities, February 1985 Catalogue number 65-007 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Security Transactions with Non-residents, February 1985 Catalogue number 67-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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## Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3F, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-6971) Editor: Vicki Jasperse (613-993-7444)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, May 6, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing
Industries, April 1985

• Higher production forecasted in 2nd quarter of 1985

Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1984

• Assets increase 4.1% over the previous quarter

## Data Availability Announcements

Apparent Consumption of Poultry and Eggs, 1984

Cement, March 1985

4

## Publications Released



5

. 73 (6)

#### **Major Releases**

# **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries**

April 1985

The weighted proportion of manufacturers that forecast production to increase or remain about the same over the next three months was up from 77% in the January survey to 85% in the April survey. The proportion indicating that new orders have risen, increased by eight percentage points from 21% in January to 29% in April. It should be noted that while the questions asked of manufacturers attempt to compensate for seasonal factors, nevertheless a substantial proportion of the foreseen increase

in production and actual new orders reported between the January and April 1985 surveys reflect a seasonal pattern. Canadian manufacturers continue to be cautious about inventory build-up with only 3% having indicated that their finished product inventory was too low.

Please note that the January 1985 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of the results.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2843, 2844 and 2845.

Contact T. Newton (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

## **Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group**April 1985

Date	Expected pro- duction, next 3 months com- pared to last 3		duction, next 3 New Umonths com- Orders		Unfilled Orders Backlog	lers Product			Sources of Production Difficulties Shortages					<b>3</b>				
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
								Perc	entage	of we	eighte	ed respo	nse					
All Manufa	acturi	ng In	dustri	es														
Apr./'84	46	11	43	41	15	45	24	22	54	6	20	74	6	3	0	5	3	85
July/'84	22	32	46	23	24	53	21	23	56	5	23	73	6	3	0	3	5	85
Oct./'84	28	34	38	22	24	55	13	26	62	7	22	72	6	3	1	7	12	72
Jan./'85	22	23	55	21	20	59	15	27	58	3	28	69	4	2	0	3	10	81
Apr./'85	34	15	51	29	17	54	16	23	60	3	30	67	6	3	0	3	11	78

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

## **Trusteed Pension Funds** 1984

In the fourth quarter of 1984, the assets of trusteed pension funds reached a total of \$95.8 billion, an increase of 4.1% over the previous quarter. Three quarters of this increase was allocated to investments in bonds and equities. Bonds increased at the rate of 4.3% and equities 3.7%, but as a proportion of total assets, these two investment vehicles remained the same. In comparison to the same quarter of 1983, these assets grew by 14%, increasing from \$84.1 billion to \$95.8 billion.

Total income of these funds in the fourth quarter of 1984 amounted to \$4.7 billion and

expenditures \$1.2 billion, leaving a net cash flow of \$3.5 billion.

The fourth quarter 1984 edition provides revised data for the previous six quarters. These quarterly estimates were based on a survey of trusteed pension funds with assets of \$50 million or more.

Order the fourth quarter 1984 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10/\$40), available end of May, or contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

# **Apparent Consumption of Poultry and Eggs**

1984

According to the preliminary estimates, poultry disappearance was 23.6 kg in 1984, compared to 22.9 kg in 1983. Disappearance of eggs was 17.6 dozen in 1984, a decrease from 18.5 dozen in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 1136.

Contact Mr. P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

#### Cement

March 1985

During the month of March 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 464 900 tonnes of Portland cement, a rise of 11.6% from the 416 614 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 48.4% from the 313 271 tonnes shipped in the previous month.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 92, 122 series 13.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), available the second week of May, or contact S. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Refined Petroleum Products, January 1985 Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Gas Utilities, January 1985 Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1985 Catalogue number 61-205 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26) New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-007 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Housing Starts and Completions, February 1985 Catalogue number 64-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries; \$16/\$160)

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# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 7, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

- Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production), February 1985
- GDP gains 0.2% in February
- Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1985 (Erratum)

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

- Grain Marketing Situation Report, April 1985

  Railway Carloadings (Weekly), 7-day Period Ending
  April 21, 1985

  5
- Housing Starts, March 1985

  Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1985

  5
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1985

  Publications Released

  6



4

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The other section

#### **Major Releases**

# Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

February 1985 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices grew 0.2% in February 1985, following a revised increase of 0.2% in January and no growth in December. The average level of output for January and February is now 0.7% above the fourth quarter of 1984. Industrial production declined by 0.3% in February after a decline of 0.8% in January.

For the second consecutive month output of service-producing industries expanded while goods-producing industries declined. Significant growth occurred in insurance and real estate agencies as housing sales again rose. Wholesale trade also contributed a major share of the February increase in GDP. Retail trade expanded again in February, indicating that the strength in consumer demand for goods continued this month.

The recovery of residential construction was outweighed by a weakening in non-residential construction. Over the January to March period housing starts averaged 134,000 units seasonally adjusted, compared to 125,000 in the October-December period. Housing

starts are still below their average of over 146,000 units in the third quarter of 1984.

Manufacturing output fell 0.4% in February following a 1.4% decrease in January. The major production decreases were in Motor Vehicle Manufacturing and Office and Store Machinery. Decreased exports were responsible for the decline in motor vehicle manufacturers. Significant production gains were recorded by metal fabricating industries, electrical products industries, textiles, sawmills and furniture and fixtures manufacturers. Employment in manufacturing industries in February decreased 0.7%, according to the Labour Force Survey.

Mining, iron mining and mineral fuels increased in February. Other metal mining decreased, mainly as a result of reduced export demand.

## Available on CANSIM matrixes 1130-1131.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10.00/\$100.00) or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

(see tables on next page)

#### Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Feb. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	121,807.6	127,059.4	127,114.0	127,412.9	127,729.7
1	Agriculture	3,186.3	3,302.2	3,318.4	3,517.9	3.539.5
2	Forestry	944.7	844.2	846.9	977.5	972.8
3	Fishing and trapping	226.2	219.3	197.5	206.3	193.8
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,335.7	3,528.7	3,487.6	3,477.4	3,493.7
5	Manufacturing industries	25,461.5	27,221.2	27,429.9	27.048.8	26,950.9
6	Construction industry	6,235.4	6,283.8	6,310.5	6,286.0	6,279.0
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,903.6	17,923.7	17,795.8	18,030.8	17,981.0
8	Trade	15,238.4	16,020.2	15,925.9	15,817.7	15,991.2
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,573.8	17,047.9	17,094.8	17,320.2	17,518.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,125.2	26,024.7	26,034.4	26,056.5	26,112.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,576.8	8,643.3	8,672.3	8,673.8	8,696.7
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	43,482.2	45.915.0	46,106.9	46.126.7	46,003.0
	Service-producing industries	78.325.4	81,144.5	81.007.0	81.286.2	81,726.7
	Commercial industries	102,472.1	107,457.0	107,471.8	107,730.1	107,998.2
	Non-commercial industries	19,335.5	19,602.4	19,642.2	19,682.8	19,731.5
	Industrial production ,	32,889.6	35,265.3	35,433.6	35,139.0	35,017.9

#### Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted) 1971=100

1970	Ladina	Feb. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985
S.I.C.	Industry	1904	1904	1304	1905	1300
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	146.3	152.6	152.7	153.0	153.4
1	Agriculture	118.2	122.5	123.1	130.5	131.3
2	Forestry	141.1	126.1	126.5	146.0	145.3
3	Fishing and trapping	153.5	148.8	134.0	140.0	131.5
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	106.0	112.2	110.8	110.5	111.0
5	Manufacturing industries	133.7	143.0	144.1	142.1	141.5
6	Construction industry	106.7	107.5	107.9	107.5	107.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	167.6	177.7	176.4	178.8	178.3
8	Trade	155.4	163.4	162.4	161.3	163.1
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	172.8	177.8	178.3	180.6	182.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	156.2	161.8	161.9	162.0	162.4
11	Public administration and defence	139.4	140.5	141.0	141.0	141.4
	Industry groupings:	100.0	106 1	136.7	136.7	136.3
	Goods-producing industries	128.9	136.1	163.6	164.1	165.0
	Service-producing industries	158.2	163.9	158.0	158.4	158.8
	Commercial industries	150.7	158.0	128.8	129.0	129.3
	Non-commercial industries	126.8	128.5		144.1	143.6
	Industrial production	134.9	144.6	145.3	144.1	145.0

#### Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries — Erratum

April 1985

The column headings *Too High* and *Too Low* under *Finished Product Inventory* were published incorrectly in the DAILY of May 6, 1985 and have been corrected in the table below.

## **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries April 1985**

Date	Expected pro- duction, next 3 months com- pared to last 3		next 3 New Unfilled com- Orders Orders			Finished Product Inventory		Sources of Production Difficulties Shortages				5						
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	T00 L0W	Too High	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
			_					Perc	entage	of we	eighte	ed respo	onse					
All Manuf	acturi	ng In	dustri	es														
Apr./'84	46	11	43	41	15	45	24	22	54	6	20	74	6	3	0	5	3	85
July/'84	22	32	46	23	24	53	21	23	56	5	23	73	6	3	0	3	5	85
Oct./'84	28	34	38	22	24	55	13	26	62	7	22	72	6	3	1	7	12	72
Jan./'85	22	23	55	21	20	59	15	27	58	3	28	69	4	2	0	3	10	81
Apr./'85	34	15	51	29	17	54	16	23	60	3	30	67	6	3	0	3	11	78

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

## **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Grain Marketing Situation Report**

April, 1985

The Situation Report for April is now available for release. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and World grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Rm. 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

#### Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending April 21, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 21, 1985 totalled 4.9 million tonnes, an increase of 10.2% from the 1984 figure.

Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one-page weekly, Railway Carloadings (Weekly), (52-005).

Persons interested in receiving a complementary issue of this new publication should contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

#### **Housing Starts**

March 1985

Housing starts during the first quarter 1985 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 125,000 units for all areas. In March the rate was 129,000 while the final January and February rates were 123,000 and 125,000 units respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23, 24, 25, 29, 988, 4091, 4092.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Housing* Starts and Completions (64-002, \$15/\$150),

scheduled for release the last week of May, or contact R. Couillard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**

March 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 82 413 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in March 1985, a rise of 67% from the 49 459 tonnes produced in March 1984 and up 13% from the 73 134 tonnes produced in the previous month.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60), available the week of May 13, 1985, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies

February 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in February 1985 to 677,137,000 feet board measure (1 597 865 cubic metres) from 701,045,000 feet board measure (1 654 283 cubic metres), after revisions, in February 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of February 1985 totalled 1,145,219,000 feet board measure (2 702 416 cubic metres).

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 except series 1.2, 122 series 2.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Production*, *Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (32-002, \$8/\$80), available in the middle of May, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending April 14, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100) Service Bulletin:

Culture Communiqué, Vol. 8, No. 2, Public Libraries in Canada, 1982 Catalogue number 87-001

(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 8, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

- New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1985
- New motor vehicle sales increased 7.5% in March 1985
- Advance Statistics for Major Canadian Airlines, January 1985 and Year 1984
- Major Canadian air carriers report increased traffic in 1984

### **Data Availability Announcements**

- Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1985 4
- Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks, March 1985
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1985
- Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 4, 1985

## Publications Released



2

3

#### **Major Releases**

#### **New Motor Vehicle Sales**

March 1985

**Unadjusted Sales:** 

Sales of all new motor vehicles registered an increase of 7.5% over the previous year in March 1985, rising to 137,704 units. Compared to March 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles increased by 3.5% to 76,293 and 6.1% to 30,143 units respectively. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 19.8% to 27,114 units; sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 23.6% to 4,154 units. Between March 1984 and March 1985, sales of passenger cars imported from Japan increased by 6.2% to 18,399 units, while sales of passenger cars imported from other countries increased by 64.1% to 8,715 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in March 1985 (based on unit sales) was 73.8%, down from the 76.5% recorded in March 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 17.8% (compared to 18.0% a year earlier). Manufacturers from other countries held 8.4% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 5.5% held in March 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in March 1985 increased by 13.9% from a year earlier to \$1,741.4 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$900.5 million, up 9.3% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$469.5 million, up 14.5%. Sales of overseas pas-

senger cars and commercial vehicles rose by 25.3% and 31.0% to reach \$327.4 million and \$44.0 million respectively.

Increases in total unit sales of motor vehicles in March 1985, compared to a year earlier, were reported in Quebec (+3.6%), British Columbia (+4.3%), Manitoba (+5.3%), Alberta (+14.0%) and Ontario (+15.0%). The remaining provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles compared to March 1984, with decreases ranging from 3.3% in New Brunswick to 18.9% in Prince Edward Island.

Total sales in units reported for the first three months of 1985 increased 9.2% over the same period last year to reach 324,842 units. The value was \$4,096.8 million, an increase of 14.7%.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America increased 3.2% (67,485 units) in March 1985, over the February 1985 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 5.0% (24,737 units) from the previous month, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were lower by 0.1% (28,614 units).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the March 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Advance Statistics for Major Canadian Airlines

Year 1984 and January 1985

January 1985 data Operational Statistics

Advance operational statistics for major Canadian air carriers, for unit toll and charter services, showed the number of passenger-kilometres and goods tonne-kilometres recorded in January 1985 increased 9.0% and 12.0% respectively over January 1984 to 3 554.5 million and 87.0 million.

Total number of hours flown by the airlines in providing unit toll and charter services to Canadians increased by 3.9% from 51 thousand hours in January 1984 to 53 thousand hours in January 1985. Total consumption of turbo fuel rose by 5.6% during the same period to 274.3 million litres.

#### **Financial Statistics**

Total operating revenues reported by the seven most important Canadian carriers were 13.1% higher in January 1985 than the same month a year ago and reached \$333.5 million. Total operating expenses incurred by the carriers increased 11.2% in January 1985 over January 1984 to \$362.3 million.

#### 1984

#### **Operational Statistics**

According to the advance annual statistics on major Canadian air carriers' operation in

1984, the number of passenger-kilometres rose by 6.8%, as compared to the previous year, to 44 827.3 million. This followed two successive drops of 2.9% and 4.2% respectively in 1983 and 1982. The number of tonnes-kilometres increased 14.8% in 1984 over the previous year and reached 1 120.7 million.

Canadian airlines had 4.9% more hours flown in 1984 than in 1983 with 620 thousand hours, while total consumption of turbo fuel which decreased 4.3% and 8.5% respectively in 1982 and 1983 registered a 3.9% gain in 1984.

#### **Financial Statistics**

Total operating revenues reported by the carriers for the year 1984, were 9.5% higher than last year and reached \$4,252.2 million. Total operating expenses posted a 7.0% rise over last year and totaled \$4,096.2 million.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), or contact J. Bekooy (819-997-6190), or J.-P. Simard (819-997-6182), Aviation Statistics Centre.

These advance statistics are gathered from a telephone survey of all major Canadian air carriers of level 1 (Air Canada, C.P. Air, Eastern Provincial Airways, Nordair, Québecair, Pacific Western Airlines and Wardair).

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### Fruit and Vegetable Production

May 1985

Canadian processors intend to contract a total of 146,653 acres of vegetables in 1985, a 6% decrease from the 1984 level of 155,604 acres.

Mushroom production in Canada during 1984 was 45,319 tons, a 10% increase from the previous year's production.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1371-1392, 1395, 1399, 1400, 1405-1407, 5614-5619, 5623.

Order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$8/\$60), available the third week of May, or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

# **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks**

March 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 146,230,000 standard grocery bags in March 1985, an increase of 16.5% compared to 125,489,000 the previous year.

March 1985 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 80,275,000, an increase of 0.9% compared to 79,573,000 in 1984.

Contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

March 1985

Results for March 1985, of the monthly survey on Specified Domestic electrical appliances are now available. During that period Canadian firms produced 111,662 kitchen appliances and 14,763 home comfort products.

Detailed data by type as well as shipments are available in the March 1985 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), available in the fourth week of May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending May 4, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 4, 1985 totalled 274 522 tonnes, a decline of 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 278 333 tonnes and down 5.2% from the year-earlier level of 289 557 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Primary Iron and Steel, February 1985 Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1985 Catalogue number 72-002

(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 17, No. 3, Highlights Catalogue number 51-004

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



## Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 9, 1985

#### Major Releases

#### Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, March 1985

- Merchandise trade surplus of \$2.2 billion for March 1985
- Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1985
- Department store sales up 5.2% from March 1984
- Help-wanted Index, April 1985
- Help-wanted Index advances 5.7% from March 1985

#### Estimates of Labour Income, February 1985

• A 7.1% rise over last year

#### Data Availability Announcements

- Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population, June 1, 1984
- Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1984
- Research and Development Expenditures: 1985 Forecast
- Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, April 1984
- Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, March 1985
- Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, March 1985
- Fabricated Structural Steel, First Quarter 1985
- Selected Financial Indexes, March 1985
- Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1985

#### Publications Released

#### Preliminary Statement of Canadian **International Trade**

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (65-001P, \$5/\$50) is now available on the day of release for persons who require summary import and export data in advance of the regular monthly publication. This report provides a series of summary tables covering merchandise trade by principal trading areas and imports and exports by commodity groups, as well as a brief commentary highlighting current developments in Canada's merchandise trade.

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#### **Major Releases**

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

March 1985

Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate a sharp increase of 7.6% or \$730 million in the value of Canada's total exports, bringing it to a record level of \$10.4 billion in March. This increase follows a slight decline in February and affirms the turnaround of \$275 million which occurred in January.

Imports rose moderately by 2.6% (\$210 million) to \$8.1 billion returning to the January level after a drop of \$240 million in February. The resulting merchandise trade surplus in March was \$2.2 billion, second in value only to the record of \$2.4 billion set in October of last year

Quarter-to-Quarter (Table 1)

In the first quarter of 1985, total exports increased \$895 million to \$29.7 billion, 12.3% higher than the first quarter of 1984. This value is slightly higher than the \$29.6 billion posted for the third quarter of 1984 and represents an increase of 3.1% over the fourth quarter level of \$28.8 billion.

Imports followed a similar but more pronounced pattern as the decline was deeper in the fourth quarter. Imports for the first quarter of 1985 were \$24.3 billion, \$1,270 million over the fourth quarter of 1984 and slightly higher than the third quarter value of \$24.2 billion.

The merchandise trade surplus in the first quarter of 1985 fell \$0.4 billion to \$5.4 billion from \$5.8 billion in the fourth quarter.

**Short-Term Trend** 

The strength of the March exports produced a reversal in the short-term trend. From an average decline of 1.5% per month in the fourth quarter of 1984, the trend is now growing at a rate of about 2% per month. This reversal appears in most sectors but is strongest in the energy sector and, to a lesser extent, in the automotive and consumer goods sectors. Forestry products, have levelled off. Food exports continue to drop, notably because of wheat exports which, from a high in mid-1984, have now fallen below 1983 levels.

The short-term trend for imports has grown at about 2% a month since December 1984. The current upward movement of the trend was fuelled in the fourth quarter of 1984 by a rapid growth in the energy and automotive sectors which more than offset declines or slow growth in other sectors. In 1985, the pattern has reversed. Most sectors are showing renewed strength, but automotive imports have levelled off and the energy sector is showing marked declines.

**Commodity Analysis** 

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Much of the \$730 million increase in exports occurred in energy products and in fabricated materials of various types. Exports of refined petroleum products, recovering from an exceptionally low value in January, rose \$55 million in February and \$126 million in March. Exports of crude petroleum were up \$61 million and coal and electricity exports increased by more than \$50 million each. Exports of most chemical groups were up in March, offsetting losses in February. Both lumber and paper (newsprint and other paper) showed significant increases (up \$39 million and \$37 million respectively) but woodpulp exports continued a slide begun in late 1984. Automobile exports advanced \$146 million, reversing a decline of \$169 million in February, while exports of automotive parts fell \$50 million for the third consecutive month.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Half of the \$210 million increase in imports in March was due to large imports of precious metals. Imports of crude petroleum and refined petroleum products were higher (up \$65 million and \$40 million), following lower imports during February. Automobile imports gained \$70 million to \$936 million, but this value remains well below the January level of \$1,013 million, possibly signalling a levelling of the growth in this area. Imports of trucks rose slightly, but a downward trend continues. (continued)

Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)
Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),
Balance of Payments Basis

Exports to the United States, currently accounting for nearly 78% of total exports, now stand at a record \$8.1 billion in March, after a large gain of \$660 million (8.9%) over February. This is the third increase in a row and represents a strong turnaround from the losses in the last quarter of 1984. A \$53 million drop in exports to the United Kingdom was offset by a \$43 million gain in exports to Other EEC countries although, overall, there is a downward trend in exports to these countries. Exports to Japan remained constant.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Imports from the United States rose fractionally to \$5.9 billion remaining below the Janu-

ary level of \$6.0 billion. Imports from all other countries rose modestly in March in contrast to general declines in February. Imports from the United Kingdom continue at a level substantially below 1984 values. Imports from Japan have established a distinct downward trend.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643, 3644, 3650-3679, 3686-3714, 3718, 3719.

Order the March 1985 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of May, or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or John Butterill (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada March 1985

Balance of Payments Basis

	-					Period-	to-Period C	Change <sup>2</sup>
	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A.	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A. \$ millions
1979	65,582	61,156	65,582	61,156	4,425	22.9	24.7	108
1980	76,680	67,901	76,680	67,901	8,779	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,468	77,140	84,468	77,140	7,328	10.2	13.6	-1,451
1982	84,540	66,726	84,540	66,726	17.814	0.1	-13.5	10,486
1983	90.825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17.705	7.4	9.6	-109
1984	112,510	91,679	112,510	91,679	20,831	23.9	25.4	3,126
1983								
First Quarter	20,531	16,593	21,133	16,872	4,261	4.6	8.3	-370
Second Quarter	23,506	18,414	22,242	16,963	5,279	5.2	0.5	1,018
Third Quarter	21,533	17,867	22,655	18,772	3,883	1.9	10.7	-1,396
Fourth Quarter	25,253	20,246	24,795	20,514	4,281	9.4	9.3	398
1984								
First Quarter	25.872	21.906	26,417	22,050	4,367	6.5	7.5	85
Second Quarter	29,393	24,225	27,765	22,429	5,336	5.1	1.7	969
Third Quarter	27,733	22,711	29,555	24,204	5,352	6.4	7.9	16
Fourth Quarter	29,513	22,837	28,773	22,997	5,777	-2.6	-5.0	425
	25,510	22,007	20,773	22,001	0,777	2.0	0.0	720
1985 First Quarter	28,781	23,674	29,668	24,265	5,402	3.1	5.5	-374
1984								
January	8,278	6,492	8,820	6,965	1,855	2.9	-1.3	346
February	8,376	7,290	8,446	7,308	1,138	-4.2	4.9	-716
March	9,217	8,125	9,150	7,777	1,373	8.3	6.4	234
April	9,121	7,818	8,875	7,124	1,751	-3.0	-8.4	378
May	10,266	8,503	9,475	7,847	1,628	6.8	10.1	-123
June	10,006	7,904	9,415	7,457	1,958	-0.6	-5.0	33
July	9,251	7,502	9,607	7,663	1,944	2.0	2.8	-14
August	8,950	8,004	10,098	8,723	1,375	5.1	13.8	-569
September	9,533	7,206	9,851	7,818	2,033	-2.4	-10.4	658
October	10,363	8,182	9,891	7,445	2,446	0.4	-4.8	413
November	10,151	7,751	9,506	7,605	1,901	-3.9	2.1	-546
December	8,999	6,905	9,376	7,946	1,430	-1.4	4.5	-47(
1985	0,333	0,303	3,570	7,340	1,430	-1.4	4.5	-470
	0.400	7.044	0.040	0.470	4 477	0 -		
January February	9,128	7,641	9,649	8,179	1,470	2.9	2.9	40
March	9,142 10,511	7,586	9,644	7,939	1,705	-0.1	-2.9	235
Wat Off	10,311	8,447	10,374	8,147	2,227	7.6	2.6	522
Year to date 1984	25 970	01.000	00.447	00.050	4.00=	0.5		
1985	25,872 28,781	21,906	26,417	22,050	4,367	25.0	30.7	105
1000	20,701	23,674	29,668	24,265	5,402	12.3	10.0	1,036

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports : Domestic Exports + Re-exports.
2 Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.
Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2 Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas March 1985 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Pe	riod-to-P					
	Feb.	Mar. Ilions	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Year-to- Date \$ millions		ange Over vious Year \$ millions
	ΨΠ	11110113	70	70	ф ПП	1110115	ф ппппопѕ	70	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	7,418.5	8,075.8	1.7	8.9	123.0	657.3	22.789.8	12.7	2.575.9
Japan	510.3	505.3	0.1	-1.0	0.7	-5.0	1,525.2	21.0	264.9
United Kingdom	241.1	187.8	5.4	-22.1	12.4	-53.3	657.7	4.6	28.9
"Other E.E.C." countries	340.9	383.7	-17.5	12.6	-72.4	42.8	1,137.9	7.4	78.3
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	178.6	228.8	-7.9	28.1	-15.2	50.2	601.1	32.0	145.8
"Other" countries	954.4	993.0	-5.4	4.0	-54.2	38.6	2,956.0	5.6	156.8
Total	9,643.9	10,374.4	-0.1	7.6	-5.6	730.5	29,667.7	12.3	3,250.7
Imports from:									
United States	5,885.8	5,935.7	-2.0	0.8	-119.6	49.9	17,826.9	10.9	1,748.2
Japan	440.0	446.7	-7.6	1.5	-36.0	6.6	1,362.8	10.6	131.2
United Kingdom	143.9	148.0	-6.6	2.8	-10.2	4.0	446.0	-26.2	-158.6
"Other E.E.C." countries	493.5	511.2	-1.2	3.6	-5.9	17.8	1,504.1	11.2	151.7
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	189.3	211.9	3.8	11.9	6.9	22.6	583.6	16.4	82.4
"Other" countries	786.2	893.9	-8.8	13.7	-75.6	107.7	2,541.9	11.4	259.9
Total	7,938.7	8,147.4	-2.9	2.6	-240.4	208.6	24,265.3	10.0	2,214.8
Balance with:									
United States	1,532.7	2,140.1			242.6	607.4	4,962.9		827.7
Japan	70.3	58.6			36.8	-11.7	162.5		133.8
United Kingdom	97.2	39.8			22.6	-57.4	211.7		187.5
"Other E.E.C." countries	-152.6	-127.5			-66.4	25.1	-366.2		-73.4
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	-10.7	16.9			-22.1	27.6	17.6		63.5
"Other" countries	168.2	99.1			21.4	-69.1	414.1		-103.1
Total	1,705.1	2,227.0			234.8	521.9	5,402.5		1,035.9

#### **Department Store Sales by Regions**

March 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$849.1 million in March 1985, an increase of 5.2% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the year-to-date totalled \$2,188.3 million, up 3.4% from the same period in 1984.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from March 1984 in parentheses):

- Ontario, \$304.1 million (+7.5%);
- Quebec, \$160.2 million (+9.4%);

- British Columbia, \$134.5 million (-1.1%);
- Alberta, \$117.8 million (+1.1%);
- Atlantic Provinces, \$58.3 million (+15.4);
- Manitoba, \$46.2 million (+4.8%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$28.0 million (+0.6%).

Order the March 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-004, \$4/\$40), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

#### **Help-wanted Index**

April 1985

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada increased by almost 6% to 74 between March and April 1985.

The index increased in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, but it declined in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

The following listing shows the seasonally adjusted April Help-wanted Indexes for Canada and the regions as well as percentage changes relative to March 1985:

- Canada, 74 (+5.7%)
- Atlantic Provinces, 233 (+25.9%)
- Quebec, 77 (+13.2%)
- Ontario, 84 (+6.3%)
- Prairie Provinces, 38 (-2.6%)
- British Columbia, 28 (-9.7%)

Available on CANSIM matrix 105.

The Help-wanted Index (1981=100) is now available in a separate monthly report. The new publication provides five years of data, adjusted for seasonal variations, for Canada and the following regions: the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. In addition, the report features a graph of the Canada short-term trend. This type of moving average, while smoothing monthly variations, provides an indicator of direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help Wanted Index.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), scheduled for release May 17, 1985, or contact Horst Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

#### **Estimates of Labour Income**

February 1985

Labour Income for the month of February 1985 was estimated at \$19,655.6 million, an increase of \$1,299.5 million or 7.1% from February 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$8.1 million between January 1985 and February 1985 to \$18,181.8 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 001791, 001792, 000807, 000808.

Order the January-March, 1985 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005), available in July 1985, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Feb			
	1985f	1985p	1984r	1984			
		Unadjusted for S	Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	100.5	100.7	137.3	96.7			
Forestry	146.0	146.9	146.0	143.5			
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	524.6	523.7	519.7	490.1			
Manufacturing Industries	3,729.5	3,677.6	3,662.4	3,506.1			
Construction Industry	825.6	821.2	904.5	769.5			
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,031.9	2,042.6	2,017.0	1,893.5			
Trade	2,183.5	2,216.8	2,299.8	2,001.8			
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,365.2	1,362.1	1,381.5	1,266.1			
Commercial and Personal Services	1,833.3	1,822.0	1,819.4	1,646.9			
Education and Related Services	1,925.4	1,902.1	1,896.0	1,846.5			
Health and Welfare Services	1,299.4	1,305.5	1,314.2	1,225.2			
Federal Administration and Other Government							
Offices	737.6	726.1	726.1	712.1			
Provincial Administration	557.1	560.2	563.5	535.7			
ocal Administration	450.8	453.3	482.9	432.2			
Total Wages and Salaries	17,710.5	17,660.8	17,870.5	16,565.8			
Supplementary Labour Income	1,945.2	1,938.8	1,933.8	1,790.3			
Labour Income	19,655.6	19,599.6	19,804.3	18,356.1			
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation						
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	173.1	176.7	180.9	168.7			
Forestry	167.5	173.2	162.4	165.0			
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	524.5	527.6	534.2	489.9			
Manufacturing Industries	3,786.8	3,754.6	3,792.6	3,560.1			
Construction Industry	973.6	964.6	992.8	908.3			
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2.073.8	2,079.0	2,073.7	1,933.0			
Trade	2,229.9	2,233.9	2,261.3	2,044.8			
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,366.5	1,354.3	1,406.9	1,267.1			
Commercial and Personal Services	1,889.0	1,886.6	1,864.4	1,698.8			
Education and Related Services	1.850.8	1,839.6	1,843.9	1,773.0			
Health and Welfare Services	1,304.9	1,327.6	1,338.1	1,230.3			
Federal Administration and Other Government	.,						
Offices	741.1	734.7	733.2	715.4			
Provincial Administration	580.7	587.1	566.9	558.0			
Local Administration	462.5	458.2	481.3	443.2			
	18,181.8	18,189.9	18,245.9	17,009.8			
Total Wages and Salaries Supplementary Labour Income	1.995.5	1,996.4	1,974.6	1,837.2			

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories

June 1, 1984

This publication replaces the following four annual publications on population: Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (91-201); Estimates of Population by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces (91-202); Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada and the Provinces (91-203); International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada (91-208).

The first issue of this new publication, released in December 1984, contained the estimates of population as of June 1, 1982 and 1983 as well as the annual components of population growth for 1981-82 and 1982-83.

This second issue provides the estimates of population on June 1, 1984 and the annual number of births, deaths, immigrants, emigrants and interprovincial migrants by age and sex from June 1, 1983 to May 31, 1984. Also included is a brief description of the methodology used to derive these figures.

Order Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories (Canada: \$22; other countries: \$23) by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

#### Provincial and Territorial Government Employment

Fourth Quarter 1984

Employees of provincial and territorial governments and government enterprises numbered 559,632 as of December 1984, an

overall increase of 2,274 (0.4%) from December 1983. General government employees increased by 8,213 (2.0%), while those in government enterprises declined by 5,939 (-3.9%).

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments for October-December 1984 was \$3,888.9 million, an increase of \$151.3 million (4.0%) from the corresponding quarter in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2722.

Order the October-December 1984 issue of *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment* (72-007, \$15/\$60), available at a later date, or contact T. Moore or P. Dudley (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

# Research and Development Expenditures

1985 Forecast

In 1985, research and development expenditures are expected to total about \$5.8 billion, up 6% from the estimated total for 1984. This would represent approximately 1.3% of Gross National Product.

Order "Research and Development Expenditures - 1985 Forecasts", *Science Statistics*, Vol.9, No.4, (88-001, Canada: \$1.60; Other Countries: \$1.90).

# Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

April 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports

for April 1984 are now available.

During the month of April 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,040,469, up 7.3% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,050,226 passengers, an increase of 6.5%.

During this month, nine of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 3.9% at Edmonton International to over 29% at Halifax International. The significant increase at Halifax can be explained largely by the reduction or suspension of Eastern Provincial operations in the first two quarters of 1983 due to a labour dispute. The only airport in the top 10 which showed a decrease was Edmonton Municipal with a drop of 5% from 60,532 passengers in April 1983 to 57,411 passengers in April 1984.

Contact Lisa Di Piétro (819-997-1386), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre.

#### Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada

March 1985

In March 1985 Canadian manufacturers produced 4,340,064 phonograph records compared to 4,986,623 produced in the same period of last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 3,315,635 and 3,142,604 respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the March 1985 issue of *Production and Sales* of *Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), available in the fourth week of May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**

March 1985

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to March 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 3680, 3681, 3715, 3716.

Order the March 1985 issue of the Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the end of May, or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

#### **Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes**

First Quarter 1977 to First Quarter 1985

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available for the period covering the first quarter of 1977 to the first quarter 1985 on a 1981=100 time and weight base.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 419.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available at the end of May, or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-990-9608), Prices Division.

#### **Selected Financial Indexes**

March 1985

Final March 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available at the end of May, or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

# Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries

March 1985

In March 1985, Canadian storage batteries manufacturers sold 172,660 automotive replacement batteries compared to 174,994 in March

1984, a 1.3% decrease. These sales were valued at \$6,165,774 for March 1985.

Other information on sales of other types of storage batteries are available in the March 1985 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available at the end of May, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Railway Carloadings (Weekly), 7-day Period Ending April 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40)

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1984 Catalogue number 91-210

(Canada: \$22; Other Countries: \$23)

Service Bulletin:

Science Statistics, Vol. 9, No. 4, Research and Development Expenditures — 1985 Forecasts Catalogue number 88-001

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444) Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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# Statistics Canada

Friday, May 10, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

#### Labour Force Survey, April 1985

• The seasonally adjusted employment level for Canada increased by 89,000 to a total 11,254,000 in April 1985

#### Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1985

• Farm Input Price Index up by 1.1% from the fourth quarter of 1984

#### Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1985

• Index decreases 0.3% from February 1985 to March 1985

#### Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, March 1985	6
Footwear Statistics, March 1985	6
Egg Production, March 1985	6
Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Eleven Indus-	
tries 1983	7

#### **Publications** Released

#### **Labour Force Information**

Labour Force information (71-00P) is available on the day of release for persons who require summary labour force data in advance of the regular monthly publication. Labour Force Information provides a series of summary tables for Canada, provinces and metropolitan areas as well as a brief commentary highlighting current developments in the Canadian labour force.

Order Labour Force Information (71-00P, \$5/\$50), or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For detailed tables and a more extensive analysis of the Canadian labour market, order *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available appproximately 10 days following the labour force release date.

Tall gam

9,800

#### **Major Releases**

#### Labour Force Survey

April 1985

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for April, 1985 indicate a sharp increase of an estimated 89,000 in the level of employment this month, to 11,254,000. Employment gains were concentrated mainly among persons aged 25 and over and in jobs in the trade and services sectors.

While the level of unemployment declined, the decrease was moderated somewhat by continued increases in the number of persons entering the labour force. The unemployment

rate fell by 0.3 to 10.9 in April.

**Employment** 

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending April 20, 1985 was an estimated 11,254,000, an increase of 89,000 over the level of the previous month. Virtually all of the increase was attributed to persons aged 25 and over, with an increase of 79,000, to 8,870,000. Employment levels rose by an estimated 34,000 for males in this age category, and by 45,000 among females.

Full-time employment increased by an estimated 51,000, to 9,491,000 in April. There was an increase of 34,000 for males and 17,000 for females. The estimated level of part-time employment rose by 33,000, to 1,764,000, with most of the increase arising from gains in the

number of part-time jobs for females.

Employment increased sharply in the services industries (+52,000) and there were more moderate increases in the construction (+8,000), transportation, communications and utilities (+10,000), trade (+19,000), and finance (+12,000) sectors. There was little change in employment levels in the remaining industries.

Employment increased by an estimated 7,000 in New Brunswick, by 45,000 in Quebec, and by 47,000 in Ontario. There were only marginal changes in the level of employment in the other provinces.

Unemployment

The estimated seasonally adjusted level of unemployment declined by 33,000 in April, 1985, to 1,372,000. Unemployment fell by 16.000 among those aged 15 to 24, to 489,000. It decreased by an estimated 22,000 for males in this age category while it rose slightly for females. Unemployment declined by 17,000, to 883,000 for those aged 25 and over, with most of the decline occurring among males.

Unemployment declined by an estimated 7,000 in New Brunswick, by 13,000 in Quebec, by 15,000 in Ontario, and increased by 6,000 in both Newfoundland and in British Columbia. There was little or no change in the levels for

the remaining provinces.

**Unemployment Rate** The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.3 to 10.9 in April, 1985. The rate decreased by 0.5 to 17.0 for persons aged 15 to 24, declining by 1.2 for males in this age group and increasing slightly for females. The rate declined by 0.2 to 9.1 for those aged 25 and over. It decreased for both males and females in this age category.

The unemployment rate decreased by 2.0 to 12.3 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.1 to 14.6 in Nova Scotia, by 2.2 to 14.8 in New Brunswick, by 0.6 to 12.0 in Quebec, by 0.4 to 8.3 in Ontario, by 0.3 to 8.7 in Manitoba, and by 0.5 to 8.1 in Saskatchewan. The unemployment rate rose by 2.4 to 23.6 in Newfoundland, and by 0.4 to 14.8 in British Columbia. It remained unchanged at 10.8 in Alberta this month.

**Participation Rate** 

The seasonally adjusted participation rate rose by 0.2 to 65.3 in April, 1985. The rate rose by 0.2 to 64.7 for those aged 25 and over. It jumped by 0.5 for females in this age group, while rising only marginally for males. The participation rate remained unchanged at 70.4 for those aged 15 to 24. The rate rose by 0.5 for females in this age category and declined by a similar amount among males.

Employment/Population Ratio

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio increased by 0.4 to 58.2 in April, 1985. The ratio rose by 0.3 to 55.9 for persons aged 15 to 24 and by 0.4 to 58.9 for those aged 25 and over.

(continued)

**Unadjusted Data** 

The unadjusted estimate of employment for April, 1985 was 11,015,000, an increase of 345,000 (+3.2%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,437,000 this month, 31,000 (-2.1%) below the level of last year. The unemployment rate was 11.5 in April, 0.6 below the rate of one year ago. The participation rate was 64.4 this month, 0.9 higher than the rate of the previous year. The employment/population ratio was 57.0 this month, 1.1 above the ratio of the previous April.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available May 20, or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5/\$50).

#### Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	Se	easonally Adjusted Data	
	April	March	April
	1985	1985	1984
Labour Force (,000) Employment (,000) Unemployment (,000)	12,626	12,570	12,321
	11,254	11,165	10,920
	1,372	1,405	1,401
Unemployment rate (%) Participation rate (%) Employment/Population Ratio (%)	10.9	11.2	11.4
	65.3	65.1	64.5
	58.2	57.8	57.2
		Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000) Employment (,000) Unemployment (,000)	12,452	12,410	12,138
	11,015	10,864	10,670
	1,437	1,546	1,468
Unemployment rate (%) Participation rate (%) Employment/Population Ratio (%)	11.5	12.5	12.1
	64.4	64.3	63.5
	57.0	56.3	55.9

#### **Farm Input Price Index**

First Quarter 1985

The preliminary Farm Input Price Index (FIPI) (1981=100) for Canada for the first quarter 1985 stood at 108.6, up 1.1% from the revised fourth quarter 1984 level of 107.4. Between the first quarter 1984 and that of 1985, the index rose by 2.3%. When processing this latest FIPI, a regular annual revision was made to the indexes for all quarters of 1983 and 1984; the indexes for 1983 are now considered as final.

The main contributor to the quarterly changes was the Animal Production index which increased by 2.1% because of higher prices for feeder livestock (3.5%). Also increases in the indexes for farm rent (7.6%) and property taxes contributed significantly to the total quarterly change. The only index to decline was that for interest, as a consequence of lower non-mortgage interest rates. Compared to the first quarter 1984 the interest index rose by

14.2% and was the main contributor to the overall annual increase.

The FIPI for Eastern Canada rose 1.3% and for Western Canada 0.8% from the fourth quarter 1984. The main differences in price changes between the regions occurred in the indexes for machinery replacement (-0.7% East, -2.2% West) and for feeder livestock (5.6% East, 2.3% West).

Between the first quarters of 1984 and 1985 the total FIPI for Eastern Canada rose 2.8% and for Western Canada 1.7%.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

Order the First Quarter 1985 issue of *Farm Price Indexes* (62-004, \$10/\$40), available at the end of May, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

(see table on next page)

# Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

March 1985

The March 1985 index number of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 298..5 (1971=100), 0.3% less than the February 1985 number of 299.4 and 2.5% less than the March 1984 number of 306.1. The indexes from August 1984 through March 1985 are based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley.

Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick were the only provinces displaying higher indexes in March 1985 than in February 1985. At the Canada level, the livestock sub-index registered a 1.1% decrease led by

falling hog prices, while the crop sub-index showed a 1.0% increase largely due to strong potato prices.

The index is designed to measure (as closely as can be determined) changes in prices received by producers at the farm gate or first local delivery point. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of May, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## The Daily, May 10, 1985

## Farm Input Price Indexes (1981=100)

				Percentag	e Change
	1st Quarter 1985	4th Quarter 1984	1st Quarter 1984	1st Qtr. '85/ 4th Qtr. '84	1st Qtr. '85 1st Qtr. '84
			Eastern Canada		
Total farm input(p)	109.2	107.8	106.2	1.3	2.8
Building and fencing	122.7	122.1	120.0	0.5	2.:
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.1	118.1	115.2	0.8	3.4
Crop production	104.7	105.2	103.9	-0.5	0.
Animal production	103.7	101.1	103.9	2.6	-0.:
Supplies and services	124.0	122.8	119.3	1.0	3.5
Hired farm labour	120.3	120.0	116.6	0.2	3.
Property taxes(p)	125.7	117.3	117.3	7.2	7.
Interest(p)*	94.0	94.6	82.0	-0.6	14.
Farm rent(p)	114.8	110.0	110.0	4.4	4.
raini rom(p)	111.0	110.0	Western Canada	7.7	~.
Fotal farm input(p)	108.1	107.2	106.3	0.8	1.
Building and fencing	113.9	113.5	115.9	0.4	-1.
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.5	118.7	117.6	-0.2	0.
Crop production	98.6	98.3	97.7	0.3	0.
Animal production	102.5	101.9	104.5	0.6	-1.
Supplies and services	121.5	121.5	118.4	0.0	2.
Hired farm labour	116.6	116.0	112.8	0.5	3.
	132.9	127.8	127.8	4.0	4.
Property taxes(p)		94.3	82.6	-0.3	13.
Interest(p)*	94.0				
Farm rent(p)	105.2	96.8	96.8	8.7	8.
			Canada		
Total farm input(p)	108.6	107.4	106.2	1.1	2.
Building and fencing	118.5	118.0	118.0	0.4	0.
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.6	118.5	116.8	0.1	1.
Crop production	101.0	101.0	100.1		0.
Animal production	103.1	101.0	104.2	2.1	-1.
Supplies and services	122.6	122.1	118.8	0.4	3.
Hired farm labour	118.7	118.3	115.0	0.3	3.
Property taxes(p)	130.4	124.2	124.2	5.0	5.
Interest(p)*	94.0	94.4	82.3	-0.4	14.:
Farm rent(p)	107.3	99.7	99.7	7.6	7.0

p Preliminary figures. p\* Preliminary for 1983-84. — Nil.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Railway Carloadings**

March 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.1 million tonnes in March 1985, an increase of 6.3% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.3 million tonnes from the United States, an increase of 3.5% from March 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-23.5%); coal (+43.5%); grain (other than wheat), (-37.0%); sulphur (+35.7%).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001), available at the end of May. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

#### **Footwear Statistics**

March 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,707,090 pairs of footwear in March 1985, a decrease of 4.7% from the 3,890,512 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Egg Production**

March 1985

Canadian egg production decreased 0.9% to 41.8 million dozen in March 1985 from 42.2 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.4% to 23.7 million from 23.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased 1.4% to 2,112 from 2,141.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146, 5689-5691.

Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## **Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics**

Note: Data releases for the 1983 Census of Manufactures may appear in the Tuesday as well as in the Friday Daily, over the next few weeks.

## **Basic Hardware Industry** (SIC 3061)

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 68 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 15.0% from \$224 million in 1982 to \$257 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5531.

Order Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries (41-208, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# **Miscellaneous Electrical Industries** (SIC 3332)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 69 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 21.4% from \$59 million in 1982 to \$71 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5571.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry (SIC 2542)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 657 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 26.3% from \$333 million in 1982 to \$421 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5464.

Order Sash Door and Other Millwork Industries (35-205, \$20), or contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Men's and Boys' Clothing Contractors (SIC 2435)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 141 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 4.3% from \$136 million in 1982 to \$130 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5444.

Order *Men's Clothing Industries* (34-216, \$20), or contact T. Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Metal Door and Window Industry (SIC 3031)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 282 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.1% from \$565 million in 1982 to \$565 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5521.

Order Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries (41-221, \$20), or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# **Metal Office Furniture Industry** (SIC 2641)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 56 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.0% from \$313 million in 1982 to \$294 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5477.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Office Furniture Industries (SIC 2649)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 116 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 25.6% from \$204 million in 1982 to \$256 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5478.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products (SIC 3039)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 445 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 16.0% from \$463 million in 1982 to \$389 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5523.

Order Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries (41-221, \$20), or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Millwork Industries (SIC 2549)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 338 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 20.3% from \$318 million in 1982 to \$382 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5466.

Order Sash Door and Other Millwork Industries (35-205, \$20), or contact P. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Prepared Flour Mixes and Cereal Foods (SIC 1052)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 20 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.6% from \$422 million in 1982 to \$441 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5388.

Order Flour and Prepared Cereal Food Industries (32-228, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Upholstered Furniture Industry** (SIC 2612)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 173 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 28.0% from \$348 million in 1982 to \$446 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5475.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

Livestock Report, Pigs, April 1, 1985, Vol. 7, No. 1 Catalogue number 23-008

(Canada: \$15/\$50; Other Countries: \$16/\$54)

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 25-002

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-012

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-022

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-002 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

Building Permits — Annual Summary, 1984 Catalogue number 64-203

(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$51)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, May 13, 1985

## **Major Release**

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, March 1985

- 2
- Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities climbs \$500 million in March 1985

## Data Availability Announcements

- Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1985
  Urban Transit, March 1985
  3
- Sugar Situation Sales, April 1985
- Railway Carloadings (Weekly), 7-day Period Ending April 30, 1985
- Exports by Commodities, March 1985

## **Publications Released**

4

3



## **Major Release**

# **Security Transactions with** Non-residents

March 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$475 million in March, about the same as was recorded in February. In the current month, net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds to non-residents rose by nearly \$100 million to \$419 million, bringing net sales for the first quarter of 1985 to \$1 billion. The bulk of the foreign investment was concentrated in Government of Canada issues and came principally from Japan and Continental Europe. The value of gross trading activity remained high at \$2.7 billion. Net sales of Canadian

equities declined to \$56 million from \$166 million in February.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities by \$125 million in March. Net purchases of foreign equities totalled \$70 million while net acquisitions of foreign bonds, mainly United States government issues, amounted to \$55 million.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available at the beginning of June, or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

#### Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

March 1985 (Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	1,580	1.161	+419
Common and preferred stocks	571	515	+56
Total — March	2,151	1.676	+475
Total — February	2,194	1.701	+493
Foreign securities:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100
Bonds	1,442	1.497	-55
Common and preferred stocks	787	857	-70
Total — March	2,230	2.354	-125
Total — February	2,726	2,779	-53

## **Data Availability Announcements**

# Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

March 1985

In March 1985, 17 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations were surveyed.

The number of fare passengers carried was 2,245,807, a decrease of 7.4% in comparison with March 1984. During the same period, the revenue earned increased by 3.2% to \$24,012,646. The total distance run decreased by 1.4% to 18 976 873 km, and the total fuel consumed decreased by 9.6% to 7 457 515 litres.

From January first to the end of March 1985, the number of fare passengers carried was 6,263,009, a decrease of 6.3% in comparison with the first three months of 1984. During the same period, the revenue earned decreased by 0.3% to \$67,826,916. The total distance run decreased by 2.3% to 54 422 524 km and the total fuel consumed decreased by 5.4% to 22 058 223 litres.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 352.

Contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

#### **Urban Transit**

March 1985

In March 1985, 65 Canadian urban transit systems collected 132,010,069 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 71 833 397 kilometres; the total operating revenues amounted to \$76,657,784.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 351.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available at the end of May, or contact the head (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

## The Sugar Situation

April 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 80 366 801 kilograms of all types of sugar in

April 1985, comprising 76 278 809 kilograms in domestic sales and 4 087 992 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 74 584 818 kilograms for April 1984; domestic sales accounted for 67 587 374 kilograms while export sales made up 6 997 444 kilograms.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40) available in approximately 10 days' time, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending April 30, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 30, 1985 totalled 6.4 million tonnes, an increase of 0.6% from the 1984 figure.

Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one-page weekly, Railway Carloadings (Weekly), (52-005).

Persons interested in receiving a complimentary issue of this new publication should contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

## **Exports by Commodities**

March 1985

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3686-3714, 3719 and 200 series 2 to 2.8.4.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of June 1985.

## Publications Released

Survey Methodology, December 1984, Vol. 10, No. 2 Catalogue number 12-001

(Canada: \$10/\$20; Other Countries: \$11.50/\$23)

Current Economic Analysis, January 1985 Catalogue number 13-004E

(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

Current Economic Indicators, April 1985, Vol. 1, No. 3 Catalogue number 13-005 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11.50/\$118)

Rigid Insulating Board, March 1985 Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Asphalt Roofing, March 1985 Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Corporation Taxation Statistics, (Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income), 1983 Catalogue number 61-208P

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-011 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 15, 1985

## **Data Availability Announcements**

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1985	2
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## **Data Availability Announcements**

## Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

First Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) rose to a preliminary level of 120.4 in the first quarter of 1985, up 0.7% from the revised 1984 fourth quarter level of 119.6. Machinery and equipment increased 0.8%, construction indirects 0.6%, buildings 1.0% and engineering, design and administration 0.9%. Construction labour was unchanged.

Comparing the first quarter of 1985 with the first quarter of 1984, the total index rose 2.6%. Machinery and equipment increased 3.4%, buildings increased 3.2%, engineering, design and administration rose 3.9% and the 1.6% increase for construction indirects was partially offset by a decrease in construction labour of 0.2%.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

Contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

## **Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes** (1981=100)

						Perce	Percentage Change		
	Weights	Q.1 1985 <sup>1</sup>	Q.4 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Q.1 1984	1984	Q.1 1985/ Q.4 1984	Q.1 1985/ Q.1 1984	1984/ 1983	
Total	100.0	120.4	119.6	117.3	118.5	0.7	2.6	2.6	
Machinery and equipment	51.9	115.7	114.8	111.9	113.6	0.8	3.4	2.0	
Construction labour	16.4	126.3	126.3	126.5	126.4	_	-0.2	2.8	
Construction indirects	10.3	126.0	125.3	124.0	124.8	0.6	1.6	3.6	
Buildings	8.4	115.6	114.4	112.0	112.9	1.0	3.2	1.6	
Engineering, design and administration	13.0	130.0	128.8	125.1	127.0	0.9	3.9	4.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary indexes.

# **Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes**

First Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 120.4 in the first quarter of 1985, up 0.8% from the revised 1984 fourth quarter level of 119.4. All major components advanced, with machinery and equipment posting a 0.9% increase, field erection 0.4%, buildings 1.0% and engineering, design and administration 0.9%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the first quarter of 1985 with the corresponding

quarter of 1984, the total index rose 3.0%. Machinery and equipment rose 3.3%, buildings increased 3.2% and the 4.1% increase in engineering, design and administration was tempered by a 1.0% increase for field erection. The labour component of field erection and the structural support, paint and insulation component of machinery and equipment decreased marginally.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

Contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

## Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes (1981=100)

						Perce	ntage Change	9
	Weights	Q.1 1985 <sup>1</sup>	Q.4 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Q.1 1984	1984	Q.1 1985/ Q.4 1984	Q.1 1985/ Q.1 1984	1984/ 1983
Total	100.0	120.4	119.4	116.9	118.2	0.8	3.0	2.9
Machinery and equipment	57.2	117.4	116.3	113.6	115.0	0.9	3.3	2.3
Field erection	16.1	126.3	125.8	125.1	125.7	0.4	1.0	3.5
	12.6	115.6	114.4	112.0	112.9	1.0	3.2	1.6
Buildings Engineering, design and administration	14.1	130.4	129.2	125.3	127.2	0.9	4.1	4.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary indexes.

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 11, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 11, 1985 totalled 292 060 tonnes, an increase of 6.4% from the preceding week's total of 274 522 tonnes and down 1.2% from the year-earlier level of 295 739 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings**

March 1985

Steel pipe production for the month of March 1985 totalled 136 390 tonnes, an increase of 17.4% from the comparable month's total in 1984 of 116 150 tonnes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada

1983 and 1984

Estimates of 1983 and 1984 apparent per capita consumption in Canada are now available for products in the following food groups: cereals, pulses and nuts, sugars and syrups, beverages, dairy products and by-products, and red meats.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 00190101, 00190102, 00190103, 00190109, 00190113 and 00190114.

Order Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part 1, 1984 (32-229, \$25), available the first week of June, or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

## **Publication Released**

Statistical Record on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



## Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 16, 1985

## Data Availability Announcements

Soft Drink Production, April 1985	2
Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1985	2
Imports by Commodities, March 1985	2
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# 1981 Shelter Cost Data: Editing and Imputation Strategies

This report, released today, summarizes the options evaluated and exercised in providing a module for editing and imputing values to several shelter cost variables (mortgage, property taxes, fuel, etc.) in the 1981 Census of Canada. It documents the consideration given to various shelter cost elements prior to and during the process.

Order 1981 Shelter Cost Data: Editing and Imputation Strategies, April 1985 (99-943, \$15) or contact Walton 0. Boxhill (613-990-9295), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.



## **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Soft Drink Production**

April 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for April 1985 was estimated at 1 691 601 hectolitres, compared to 1 264 723 hectolitres a year earlier. These figures are based on carbon dioxide usage.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release in approximately two weeks' time or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**

March 1985

Roundwood production increased by 14.7% to 3 767 447 cubic metres in March 1985 from 3 283 712 cubic metres (revised), a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 30.6% to 7 702 520 cubic metres from 5 898 232 cubic metres (revised), and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 3.9% to 22 302 718 cubic metres from 21 461 093 cubic metres (revised) for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 87.8% to 3 706 595 cubic metres compared to 1 973 478 cubic metres for the same month in 1984

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Pulpwood* and *Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$7/\$70), or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### Imports by Commodities

March 1985

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 3652-3679, 3718 and 200 series 1 to 1.8.6.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of June 1985, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

## **Publications Released**

Canadian Statistical Review, April 1985 Catalogue number 11-003E

(Canada: \$30/\$300; Other Countries: \$31/\$310)

The Sugar Situation, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1985 Catalogue number 36-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cement, March 1985 Catalogue number 44-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, February 1985 Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Corporation Financial Statistics — 1983 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations Catalogue number 61-207P

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Consumer Price Index, April 1985 — Available May 17, 1985 at 7 a.m. Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

1981 Shelter Cost Data: Editing and Imputation Strategies Working Paper (Technical) Catalogue number 99-943

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, May 17, 1985

**Major Releases** 

# Consumer Price Index, April 1985 CPI up 0.4% in April to 126.2 Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, March 1985 Sales of petroleum products and natural gas declined from March 1984

# Data Availability AnnouncementsValue of Farm Capital, 19849Traveller Accommodation, 19839Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First and Second Quarters 19849Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Nineteen10Industries, 198310Publications Released13



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## **Major Releases**

### **Consumer Price Index**

April 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.4% between March and April to a level of 126.2. Food prices were the largest contributor to this increase as the Food index rose 1.2% in April following the 0.2% decline observed in March. The All-items excluding Food index rose 0.2% in April principally due to increases in the Housing and Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages indexes.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for April 1985 to that of April 1984, was 3.9%, up from the 3.7% which had been observed for the last 3 months. The year-to-year increase in both the Food and the All-items excluding Food indexes was  $3.8\%^1$ .

The Food index rose 1.2% in April as the Food Purchased from Stores index increased 1.6% while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index increased 0.4%. Higher prices for fresh produce were the major contributors to the higher food prices as fresh vegetable prices rose 11.9% and fresh fruit prices rose 7.0%. Meat prices, up 0.6%, also had a significant impact on overall food prices. Beef prices rose 3.0% largely due to specials reported in the previous month being discontinued, while pork prices declined following the imposition of new duties on hog exports to the United States. Prices of dairy products and eggs declined 0.2% as dairy prices fell 0.2% largely due to specials in various centres and as egg prices declined 0.7% following a reduction in the producer price at the beginning of the month. The index for Food Purchased from Stores now stands 3.7% above its level of April 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants is 4.0% higher than it was in April 1984. The resulting year-toyear increase in the aggregate Food index is 3.8% up from the 2.8% observed in March.

The 0.2% increase in the All-items excluding Food index was largely the result of higher prices for housing and tobacco and alcohol products. Within the Housing index, higher charges for owned and rented accommo-

dation were partially offset by a 0.7% decline in the Household Furnishings and Equipment index largely due to specials for furniture, bedding and window coverings. The 0.7% increase in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index resulted from a combination of manufacturers' price increases and higher taxes announced in some provincial budgets. The Clothing index rose 0.2% as increased prices for women's wear were partially offset by sale prices on some men's wear items. The net effect of changes in various gasoline "price wars" was a 0.2% decline in the Gasoline index while charges for automobile maintenance and repair were up 1.3% largely due to higher labour rates. The Health Care index rose 2.3% largely due to higher dental charges while the Personal Care index declined 0.5% as prices fell on a wide range of personal hygiene products. A decline of 1.9% in the index for Home Entertainment Equipment was largely responsible for the 0.3% decline in the Recreation index. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the Allitems excluding Food index rose 3.8%, down from the 3.9% recorded in March.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for Goods and for Services each rose 0.4% in April. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the price level for goods rose 3.7% while that for services increased 3.9%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the Allitems index increased by 0.4% between March and April, as the Food index rose 1.0% while the All-items excluding Food index rose 0.3%. During the three-month period January to April, the All-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 3.6%.

This apparent anomaly, where the percentage change for the All-items index falls outside the range of its two major components, is due to the linking procedure used in the CPI. Since each index is linked independently, aggregate indexes are not the direct average of their component indexes. See Technical Notes-Weights and Linking, page 35, Catalogue 62-001. (continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981=100)

				Percentag	e Change
		April 1985 from			
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1984
All-items	126.2	125.7	121.5	0.4	3.9
Food	121.6	120.1	117.2	1.2	3.8
All-items excluding food Housing Clothing Transportation Health and personal care Recreation, reading and education Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	127.5 128.1 115.3 129.4 126.2 123.1	127.3 127.9 115.1 129.2 125.5 123.3	122.8 124.1 112.4 123.0 122.7 118.1	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.6 -0.2	3.8 3.2 2.6 5.2 2.9 4.2
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	79.2	79.6	82.3	0.7	5.3
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	299.0				

City Highlights

Between March and April 1985, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from 0.2% in Ottawa, Toronto and Victoria to 0.9% in Vancouver. The lower than average change in Ottawa was primarily due to local competition in food prices as the Food index recorded no overall change. In Toronto, a gasoline "price war" was the major contributor to their lower than average price increase while in Vancouver the end of a gasoline "price war" resulted in their higher than average price increase. There was no overall increase in the Housing index in Victoria, leading to its lower than average increase.

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

St. John's

The All-items index advanced 0.3% largely as a result of higher food prices (most notably for fresh produce, chicken, soft drinks and restaurant meals) and increased housing charges (especially for owned accommodation charges, hotel/motel rates and for furniture and appliance prices). The overall increase in the All-items index was dampened partially by lower prices for clothing, gasoline, home entertainment equipment and cigarettes. Between

April 1984 and April 1985, the All-items index rose by 4.3%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in electricity charges and shelter costs, higher clothing prices and increased dental care charges were the major factors contributing to the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Advances in automobile maintenance and repair charges as well as higher newspaper and cigarette prices also contributed to the overall rise in the index. Despite noticeable increases in fresh produce prices, the Food index recorded no change and, along with a decline in gasoline prices, helped to moderate the overall increase in the All-items index. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.7%.

#### Halifax

Higher charges for rented, owned and hotel/motel accommodation, increased clothing prices, and higher prices for fresh produce and restaurant meals were the principal factors contributing to the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for gasoline, increased automobile maintenance and repair charges (continued)

and a rise in dental care charges also contributed noticeably to the overall increase. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.8%.

#### Saint John

Increased housing charges attributable mainly to higher electricity and owned accommodation charges as well as higher furniture prices, and higher prices for food and clothing were the main factors contributing to a 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Further upward pressure on prices resulted from higher cigarette prices and dental care charges. Gasoline prices fell sharply and had a substantial dampening effect on the overall rise in consumer prices. The All-items index has risen 3.9% since April 1984.

#### Quebec

Higher prices for beef, fresh produce, dairy and bakery products, increased charges related to owned accommodation, and higher prices for household furniture and appliances largely explained the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Increased dental care charge, and higher prices for newspapers and alcoholic beverages in containers also added to the upward pressure on prices. Declines in gasoline and clothing prices had a moderating effect on the rise in the All-items index. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen by 3.8%.

#### Montreal

Advances in the Food index (responding largely to higher prices for fresh produce, beef and chicken) and in the Clothing index (largely reflecting higher prices for women's wear) were primarily responsible for the 0.5% increase registered by the All-items index. Higher dental care charges, higher prices for beer in containers and increased homeownership charges also made a noticeable contribution. A fall in gasoline prices and household furniture and appliance quotations helped to dampen the overall increase in consumer prices. Between April 1984 and April 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.5%.

#### Ottawa

The All-items index rose by 0.2% as advances largely in Transportation, Housing and Health Care indexes were moderated to some extent by no overall change recorded by the Food index. Higher prices for gasoline and a

rise in local bus fares largely explained the higher transportation charges while increases in charges related to owned and rented accommodation and a rise in water rates were the principal contributors to the rise in housing charges. Increased dental care charges were reflected in higher health care charges. A rise of 4.2% has been registered by the All-items index since April 1984.

#### Toronto

Most of the 0.2% increase in the All-items index resulted from higher prices for food, increased charges related to owned, rented and hotel/motel accommodation and higher charges for dental care services. Prices on new automobiles and automobile repair charges also rose as did women's wear prices. Price declines were observed for gasoline, men's wear and home entertainment equipment. Since April 1984, the All-items index has increased by 4.2%.

#### **Thunder Bay**

The 0.4% increase in the All-items index was largely attributable to higher food prices (particularly for beef, chicken, fresh produce, coffee, tea and restaurant meals) and increased housing charges (mainly higher water rates and home-ownership charges). Higher prices were also recorded for men's wear, dental care services, automobile maintenance and repairs and local bus transportation. At the same time, lower prices were registered for gasoline and home entertainment equipment. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.1%.

#### Winnipeg

Higher prices for gasoline and food (notably for fresh produce and restaurant meals) and increased housing charges, especially in the form of higher electricity rates and homeownership costs, were the principal contributors to the 0.8% rise in the All-items index. Dental care charges and newspaper prices also rose. Some moderation of the overall increase resulted from lower prices for clothing and furniture. The All-items index increased by 4.4% between April 1984 and April 1985. (continued)

Regina

Higher prices for food and beer in containers as well as increased housing charges were largely responsible for the 0.3% increase in the All-items index. In food, higher prices were noted mainly for beef, bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Increases in rented and owned accommodation charges, in hotel/motel rates and in furniture prices were the main contributors to the rise in the Housing index. Some downward pressure on consumer prices resulted from lower prices for home entertainment and recreational equipment, for household appliances and for new automobiles. The All-items index has risen by 4.3% since April 1984.

#### Saskatoon

The All-items index increased by 0.5% mainly reflecting higher food and beer prices, increased rental and home-ownership charges, and higher quotations on dental care services. In food, higher prices were observed for beef, bakery products, fresh vegetables, coffee, tea and restaurant meals. Higher clothing prices, increased automobile repair charges and higher prices for cablevision services also contributed noticeably to the overall increase. Since April 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

#### Edmonton

Higher prices for food, gasoline and electricity accounted for the bulk of the 0.6% increase in the All-items index. The increase in the Food index was largely the result of higher prices for fresh produce, pork and restaurant meals. Dental care charges and the prices of beer sold in containers also rose. Some moderation resulted from lower prices for furniture, men's wear and home entertainment equipment. In the 12-month period, April 1984 to April 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.3%.

Calgary

The 0.5% increase in the All-items index was largely the result of higher prices for food, for beer in containers and for selected housing services. The Food index rose in response to

higher prices for fresh produce, beef, bakery products and soft drinks. The Housing index reflected higher water rates and increased charges related to rented, owned and hotel/motel accommodation. Higher prices for women's wear and dental care services were also observed. A moderate downward impact resulted from lower prices for new automobiles, tires and household furniture. The Allitems index was 2.8% higher than its level of April 1984.

#### Vancouver

Higher prices for gasoline, food, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages in containers were the primary sources of increase, resulting in a rise of 0.9% in the All-items index. Within the Food index, higher prices for fresh produce, poultry and restaurant meals were observed. Rented accommodation charges and women's wear prices also registered increases. Declines in home-ownership charges and furniture prices exerted some moderation on the overall increase. The All-items index rose by 3.2% in the period April 1984 to April 1985.

#### Victoria

The increase of 0.2% in the All-items index was largely attributable to price increases for food, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Higher charges related to hotel/motel accommodation, household furniture and appliances, automobile repair services and women's wear were also observed. Declines in the prices of detergent and soap and in home-ownership charges had a modest downward impact.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division. (see table on next page)

#### **Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres**

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

	All- items	Food	Hous-	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
	items	1 000	_	1=100)		04.0		beverages
St. John's	407.4	440.7	404.0	100.6	100 F	105.5	100.0	155.2
April 1985 index	127.1	112.7	131.8	123.6 -0.2	129.5 0.0	125.5 0.6	123.3 -0.2	155.3 -0.2
% change from March 1985 % change from April 1984	0.3 4.3	1.3 2.4	0.2 5.2	2.6	5.8	3.8	5.1	3.9
Charlottetown/Summerside								
April 1985 index	123.8	114.1	127.3	113.6	125.9	129.2	125.6	143.5
% change from March 1985	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	-0.2	1.3	0.4	0.2
% change from April 1984	3.7	2.9	4.3	0.4	4.1	4.4	3.5	5.4
Halifax April 1985 index	126.6	114.2	131.8	115.8	130.0	133.3	128.3	144.0
% change from March 1985	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from April 1984	4.8	4.0	5.0	3.0	6.2	3.3	4.6	5.0
Saint John								
April 1985 index	126.7	117.3	134.2	113.3	126.9	124.9	126.0	147.8
% change from March 1985	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.8	-2.5	-0.2	0.1	0.6
% change from April 1984	3.9	4.8	4.8	1.9	2.7	1.2	3.4	3.9
Quebec	106.0	100.0	120.2	115.6	120.0	106.0	4474	140.7
April 1985 index % change from March 1985	126.8 0.3	120.2 1.3	132.3 0.4	115.6 -0.4	130.0 -0.7	126.9 1.1	117.1	143.7 0.5
% change from April 1984	3.8	3.4	3.6	2.4	4.4	4.3	3.8	5.7
Montreal	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.7	7.7	4.0	0.0	5.7
April 1985 index	126.7	120.8	130.0	115.0	133.7	124.1	120.7	142.8
% change from March 1985	0.5	1.8	0.1	1.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.8
% change from April 1984	3.5	2.6	3.4	3.0	4.8	2.6	3.5	6.0
Ottawa								
April 1985 index	127.2	117.3	133.6	116.3	130.1	128.3	122.4	145.2
% change from March 1985	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.3	-0.1	0.1
% change from April 1984	4.2	2.3	5.0	3.7	5.3	4.1	3.7	3.6
Toronto	107.7	100.0						
April 1985 index	127.7	126.6	128.7	116.9	129.6	127.6	123.5	148.5
% change from March 1985 % change from April 1984	0.2 4.2	1.3 4.8	0.1 3.8	-0.2 3.1	-0.2	1.1	-0.4	0.1
Thunder Bay	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.1	5.1	3.7	4.2	4.7
April 1985 index	127.4	122.3	130.5	115.1	129.9	129.7	121.9	144.1
% change from March 1985	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	-0.3	0.1
% change from April 1984	4.1	4.4	4.0	1.1	5.1	3.8	4.0	5.3
Winnipeg								
April 1985 index	124.4	114.6	129.2	113.9	127.0	121.6	123.7	149.0
% change from March 1985	0.8	1.4	0.4	-0.6	2.5	-0.4	0.0	0.0
% change from April 1984	4.4	5.4	4.2	2.4	4.8	1.4	4.9	6.7
Regina	10-							
April 1985 index % change from March 1985	125.0	120.1	129.2	115.9	123.0	129.9	122.1	142.1
% change from April 1984	0.3 4.3	1.4	0.5	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.8	0.6
Saskatoon	4.3	6.8	3.0	1.6	5.8	2.4	3.6	4.9
April 1985 index	123.4	114.1	126.7	110.0	104.4	100 4	100.0	100.0
% change from March 1985	0.5	1.5	0.2	118.8 0.4	124.4 0.4	128.1	122.6	139.8
% change from April 1984	3.4	3.0	2.4	3.3	5.7	1.1 4.0	0.3	0.7

### The Daily, May 17, 1985

### Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (198	Cloth- ing 1=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Edmonton								
April 1985 index	123.8	121.9	120.5	113.6	130.3	128.7	122.6	152.1
% change from March 1985	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.7	-0.2	0.9
% change from April 1984	3.3	5.2	1.2	1.5	5.8	2.1	3.7	5.8
Calgary								
April 1985 index	122.8	120.5	120.2	109.8	128.7	131.3	122.4	149.1
% change from March 1985	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.4	-0.2	1.2	0.2	0.9
% change from April 1984	2.8	5.2	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.7	3.6	5.9
Vancouver								
April 1985 index	124.4	121.9	121.6	117.5	131.0	124.7	127.6	140.2
% change from March 1985	0.9	1.2	-0.2	0.1	3.6	0.8	-0.2	2.8
% change from April 1984	3.2	3.4	. 1.0	2.6	6.5	1.8	6.0	6.5
Victoria								
April 1985 index	101.7	102.6	100.7	101.4	103.5	100.9	101.4	102.7
% change from March 1985	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	-0.2	2.5
% change from April 1984			**					**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).



## **Data Availability Announcements**

## Value of Farm Capital

1984

The 1984 value of farm capital for Canada declined by 3.3% to \$123.0 billion. The value of land and buildings declined 4.4% to \$95.0 billion, the value of machinery and implements increased 0.2% to \$18.9 billion and the value of livestock and poultry increased 1.1% to \$9.1 billion.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 249-259.

Contact May Holbein (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### **Traveller Accommodation**

1983

Total receipts reported by 14,409 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1983 amounted to \$5,507.0 million. Included in the total were hotels which numbered 4,266 with reported receipts of \$4,517.9 million and 3,836 motels with receipts of \$608.9 million. The remaining \$380.2 million in receipts was accounted for by 6,307 other types of traveller

accommodation firms, (tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds).

Contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

## **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**

First and Second Quarters 1984

Coastwise shipping statistics for the first and second quarters of 1984 are now available.

Contact Gaston Levesque (613-990-8696), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

## **Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics**

# **Bed Spring and Mattress Industry SIC** 2691

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 91 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.5% from \$225 million in 1982 to \$251 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5479.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Book Publishing Industry** SIC 2831

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 171 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.6% from \$456 million in 1982 to \$509 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5500.

Order *Printing*, *Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Clock and Watch Industry SIC 3913

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 27 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 14.6% from \$75 million in 1982 to \$64 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6886.

Order Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries (47-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry SIC 1992

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 98 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 31.7% from \$115 million in 1982 to \$152 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5434.

Order *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Heating Equipment Industry SIC 3071

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 171 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.8% from \$358 million in 1982 to \$379 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5535.

Order Heating Equipment Industry (41-225, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Industrial Organic Chemicals Industries NEC SIC 3712

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 47 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.6% from \$3,620 million in 1982 to \$3,858 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6871.

Order Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products (46-224, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Iron Foundries SIC 2941

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 109 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.8% from \$529 million in 1982 to \$592 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5509.

Order *Iron*, *Steel and Pipemills Including Foundries* (41-231, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Jewellery and Silverware Industry SIC 3921

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 350 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.8% from \$319 million in 1982 to \$313 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6888.

Order *Precious Metals Industries* (47-211, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Machine Shop Industry SIC 3081

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 1,284 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.9% from \$657 million in 1982 to \$663 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5536.

Order *Machine Shop Industry* (42-207, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry SIC 3062

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 516 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.1% from \$376 million in 1982 to \$372 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5532.

Order *Hardware*, *Tool and Cutlery Industries* (41-208, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixture Industries NEC SIC 2699

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 195 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.0% from \$185 million in 1982 to \$202 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5481.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Hardware and Cutlery Industry SIC 3069

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 182 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 9.0% from \$230 million in 1982 to \$209 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5534.

Order Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Industries (41-208, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Household Furniture Industry SIC 2619

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 128 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.1% from \$160 million in 1982 to \$162 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5476.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Musical Instruments and Sound Recording SIC 3994

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 64 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.9% from \$198 million in 1982 to \$207 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6896.

Order Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (47-205, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Newspapers, Magazines and Periodicals SIC 2841

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 523 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.9% from \$1,892 million in 1982 to \$2,061 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5502.

Order *Printing*, *Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industries SIC 2821

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 793 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 59.4% from \$453 million in 1982 to \$722 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5499.

Order Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Precious Metal Secondary Refining Industry SIC 3922

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled eight in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 7.9% from \$337 million in 1982 to \$310 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6889.

Order Jewellery and Precious Metals Industries (47-211, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Primary Glass and Containers Industry SIC 3561

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 17 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.5% from \$572 million in 1982 to \$644 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6856.

Order *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers 1983* (44-207, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Sign and Display Industry SIC 3971

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 525 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufac-

turing activity, increased by 2.9% from \$280 million in 1982 to \$288 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6892.

Order Signs and Displays Industry (47-209, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1985 Catalogue number 26-006 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Railway Operating Statistics, November 1984 Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 21, 1985

## **Major Release**

# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1985

• Value of shipments down 1.5% in March 1985

## **Data Availability Announcements**

- Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1985 Oilseed Crushings, April 1985

2

3

3



## **Major Release**

# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

March 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries decreased 1.5% to \$19,302.5 million in March from the revised estimate of \$19,596.9 million in February.

Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of March were \$33,234.6 million, down 0.3% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,339.8 million.

The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.70:1 in February to 1.72:1 in March.

The value of new orders received in March, seasonally adjusted, increased 0.4% to \$19,501.3 million from the revised February estimate of \$19,423.0 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of March was \$22,368.3 mil-

lion, up 0.9% from the previous month's revised estimate of \$22,169.5 million.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1985 were estimated at \$20,155.4 million, 10.0% higher than the revised February value of \$18,329.6 million. Cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1985, at an estimated \$56,730.6 million, were up 4.5% from the \$54,303.4 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

## Available on CANSIM: matrixes 9550-9582.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Inventories*, *Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150) scheduled for release in mid-June. Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9832), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Industry Division.

### Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not	1		
	Mar. 1985p	Feb. 1985r	Jan. 1985	Mar. 1984
		(\$ millio	ons)	
Shipments: Total	20,155.4	18,329.6	18,256,9	19.582.7
New Orders: Total	20,383.7	18,443.9	18,650.0	19,840.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,533.0	22,304.7	22.190.3	21,452.3
Inventory Owned: Total	33,913.0	33,713.3	33,625.4	32,285.3
	A	djusted for Seas	onal Variation	
Shipments: Total	19,302.5	19.596.9	19.724.1	18.394.7
New Orders: Total	19,501.3	19,423.0	19.623.3	18,653.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,368.3	22,169.5	22.343.3	21,265.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,234.6	33,339.8	33,480.0	31,619.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.72	1.70	1.70	1.72

## **Data Availability Announcements**

## Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

April 1985

The production of process cheese during the month of April 1985 totalled 5 350 636 kilograms, a decrease of 5.7% over the previous month and an increase of 8.2% from April 1984.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the month of April 1985 totalled 520 338 kilograms, which is a 24.0% decrease over the previous month and a 32.8% decrease from April 1984.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 series 1.10.

Order the April issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), available May 28, 1985, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Oilseed Crushings**

April 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

• Rapeseed-Canola, April 1985: 99 462 tonnes of crushings, with 39 814 tonnes of oil and 58 446 tonnes of meal produced.

• Soybeans, January 1985!: 85 403 tonnes of crushings, with 15 244 tonnes of oil and 66 445 tonnes of meal produced.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the April 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$10/\$100), available in mid-June, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushing statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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## TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 22, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

#### Composite Leading Indicator, February 1985

2

 The leading indicator posted its seventh consecutive decline in February

#### Survey of Job Opportunities, March 1985

 The March 1985 estimate of persons not in the labour force who wanted work but were not actively seeking declined for the second consecutive year

## 6

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

Publications Released	9
British Columbia, March 1985	8
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in	
Gas Utilities, February 1985	8
National Balance Sheet Accounts, June 1985	8

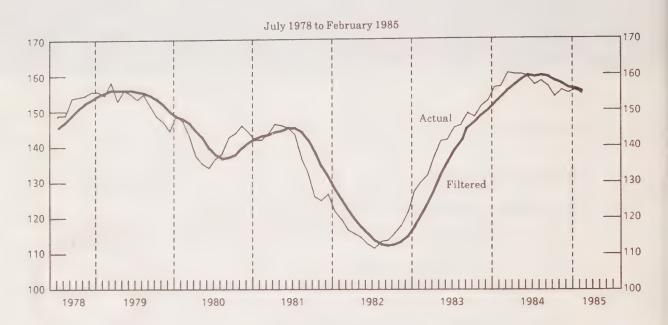
#### Ontario's Population Tops Nine Million

The population of Ontario has gone over the nine million mark. As of January 1, 1985, there were an estimated 9,023,900 people living in Ontario.

For more information see page 7 of today's DAILY, or order the January 1985 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories (91-001, \$6/\$24).

#### **Major Releases**

#### The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



#### **Current Economic Analysis**

Canadian Composite Leading Indicator and Monthly Review — Advance Information

## Composite Leading Indicator<sup>1</sup> — February 1985

The leading indicator posted its seventh consecutive decline in February, continuing a downward trend that began last August. The small 0.4% decrease, coupled with continuing offsetting movements in a number of components, signals little change in the outlook for moderate economic growth. Seven of the indicator's 10 components were up in February, but marginally in three cases. The recent improvement in the indicators of final demand continued, as the leading indicator for the United States and for residential construction increased slightly and as the decline in furniture sales moderated. A decrease in the nonfiltered<sup>2</sup> index in February (-0.9%) was led by the manufacturing indicators, while the indicators of consumer demand continued to be mixed.

In February, the indicators of consumer demand remained disparate, with furniture and appliance sales posting a smaller decline (-0.6%) than the preceding month, and new motor vehicle sales registering a smaller increase (+2.1%). Sales of motor vehicles maintained a high level, following an exceptional fourth quarter performance which accompanied a drop in interest rates. Non-filtered furniture sales rebounded somewhat in February after posting a drop in January, while the residential construction index<sup>3</sup> continued to increase, at a time of rising interest rates. Mortgage loan approvals continued to recover in January (the most recent month for which data are available)4, which contributed to the upturn in the filtered residential index in January (+1.1%) and February (+1.3%).

After four marginal declines, the average workweek was unchanged in February, preceding a contraction in manufacturing (continued)

employment in the first quarter according to the labour force survey. New orders for durable goods decelerated sharply (+0.4%), as the export sector joined a number of industries posting declines in orders since last autumn. Weak prices (+0.2%) accompanied the slowdown of manufacturing demand in February, contributing to another decline of the proxy of profit margins (-0.2 to a level of +0.3%), while unit labour costs rose (+0.7%). The non-filtered level of profit margins moved from simply decelerating to outright decline in February. the first in 23 months. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods continued to climb. however, reaching a high level of 1.68, just below the peaks attained in late 1978. Low stock levels contributed to the increase and suggest that weak demand may not be fully translated into restraint on output and employment.

In February, the leading indicator for the United States posted its first gain (+0.2%) after seven straight monthly declines. The increases in the non-filtered version in January and February coincided with an upswing in Canadian exports to the United States, as shipments of industrial materials increased. The filtered version of the indicators of household demand remained positive in March, with a gain of 2.3% in the building permits index, while new orders for consumer goods posted a

marginal increase.

Financial market indicators registered a similar movement as in January: -0.2% for the real money supply (M1) and +3.6% for the Toronto Stock Exchange index. Declines in both non-filtered versions coincided with an upswing in interest rates in February, following the gradual decline since last August.

Summary

(based on the data available as of May 13, 1985)

Industry output in January (+0.2%) and February (+0.2%) remained in line with the moderate trend of growth recorded since July 1984. Aggregate output has risen 0.2% per month on average since last July, as gains in serviceproducing industries of 0.3% per month have more than outweighed declines of 0.3% per month in the goods-producing sector (excluding agriculture). Gains in services totalled 0.9% in January and February, reflecting continued

slow growth in consumer and government demand for services and a modest rise in activity in financial markets. Services to business management and telephones service sustained rapid growth. A 0.7% decline in goodsproducing industries (excluding agriculture) in the first two months of the year reflects a 1.8% contraction of manufacturing output (which had levelled off in the second half of 1984). metal mine output (-8.1%) and drops in new home building (-2.4%). The decrease of manufacturing output in January and February occurred in 14 of the 19 major industry groups. The largest declines occurred in industries oriented to export demand and to consumer demand for non-durable goods, such as paper and allied (-3.8%), wood (-3.2%), autos (-2.9%). primary metals (-2.2%), and knitting and clothing (-9.1%), petroleum (-8.4%) and food and beverages (-1.5%). Over the January/February period, the average volume of exports of fabricated materials and end products stood essentially unchanged from the fourth quarter average, after declining 4% between the third and the fourth quarters. Real retail sales of non-durable goods were 0.1% below the fourth quarter level over the same period.

Final demand rose slightly in the quarter, as a 1.1% rise in export volume accompanied a moderate gain in final domestic demand. Real estate commissions (+18%) within residential construction and retail sales of durable goods (+0.7%) led the gain in domestic demand in January and February. The moderate increase in final domestic demand was accompanied by rising confidence in the consumer and manufacturing sectors of the economy and a drop in unemployment in April. The Conference Board index of consumer confidence edged up to 103.4 in the first quarter from 100.3 in the fourth quarter, reversing the declining trend evident through most of 1984. The manufacturing business conditions survey registered a sharp improvement in the percent of firms planning to raise output, up 12 percentage points from 22% in January to 34% in April. While much of this increase is seasonal, it suggests that the weak performance of manufacturing output in January and February (-1.8%) will not be accentuated in the short term.

(continued)

Manufacturing employment in April was little changed (-8,000) according to the labour force survey. Total non-agricultural employment rose by 85,000, notably in services, helping to reduce the unemployment rate from 11.2% in March to 10.9% in April. The ongoing weakness of employment in goods-producing industries (excluding agriculture), off 2,000 in April and down 30,000 since December, restrains the growth of total labour income, as average weekly wages in goods-producing industries (\$554 in January 1985) are higher than in services (\$374). Total wages and salaries in January and February were 1.4% above their fourth quarter average.

A slumping goods-producing sector accompanying a growing service-producing sector also has been evident in the United States. Since mid-1984, the index of industrial output in the U.S. has been little changed, while real GNP has risen 1.8% from the second guarter of 1984 to the first guarter of 1985. In the United States, part of this growing divergence can be ascribed to the increasing competitiveness of imported goods. Real merchandise imports have risen 8.9% since the second quarter of 1984, raising the share of imports in real GNP from 9.5% to 10.3% by the first quarter of 1985. This rapid increase in imports accompanied a surge in the international value of the American dollar over this period.

The sluggish performance of goodsproducing industries in Canada since last summer has been accompanied by a marked slackening of aggregate demand. In Canada the share of merchandise imports in real GNE eased from 21.1% in the second quarter of 1984 and 21.9% in the third to 20.7% in the fourth quarter. A slight upturn in the first quarter is suggested by a 5.1% rise in the volume of imports and the evidence of slower growth in total demand. In comparison, the weakness of goods-producing industries in the U.S. appears to be related to a loss of competitiveness as the U.S. dollar has climbed. At the same time as nominal American import growth has risen 18%, Canadian exports to the U.S. increased by only 2% from the third quarter of 1984 to the first quarter of 1985, as weak industrial demand for primary commodities was joined by a softening in U.S. demand for motor vehicle products.

1 The data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

<sup>2</sup> The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

All references to leading indicators are to

filtered data unless otherwise stated.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a sixmonth average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a onemonth lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represents an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represents an error rate of 17.8%.

<sup>3</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mort-

gage loan approvals.

<sup>4</sup> A forecast for mortgage loan approvals was used in the calculation of the residential component in February.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division. (see table on next page)

#### **Canadian Leading Indicators** Percentage Changes of Filtered Data

	Composite Le (10 Se	eading Index eries)	Average		United	Rea
	Filtered	Not Filtered	Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	States Leading Index	Mone Suppl (M1)
1984						
February	1.12	.3	03	-1.33	.63	3
March	1.23	2.2	.00	56	.62	2
April	1.10	2	12	58	.59	0
May	.87	.0	07	.42	.53	1
June	.60	2	.00	1.37	.28	2
July	.15	-1.5	.01	1.14	13	5
August	04	.7	.01	1.28	32	8
September	27	9	.01	.25	29	7
October	61	-1.9	27	-1.75	36	5
November	61	1.0	-0.5	-1.70	26	4
December	56	3	09	-1.63	23	3
1985			.00	1.00	.20	0
January	40	.5	03	4.44	04	,
,	40	.5 9		1.14	01	1
February	37	9	.01	1.27	.20	1
	New	Furniture	New	Ratio		Pct. Cho
	Orders	and	Motor	Shipments/		in Pric
	Durable	Appliance	Vehicle	Finished	Index of	Per Un
	Goods	Sales	Sales	Inventories	Stock	Labour Cos
	\$ 1971	\$ 1971	\$ 1971	Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Prices <sup>4</sup>	Manufacturing
1984			A4			
February	32	34	3.33	.012	16	.0
March	31	.01	2.62	.011	93	.0
April	66	.27	1.05	.008	-1.76	.0
May	.30	42	.65	.006	-2.49	.0
June	.79	96	.44	.006	-2.53	.0
July	15	84	.40	.000	-2.32	.0
August	.27	-1.15	24	.003	75	0
September	49	66	89	004	.15	0
October	28	39	.04	008	.88	0
November	.02	.42	.43	003	1.46	1
December	.98	.84	1.92	.004	2.01	1
1985	.50	.04	1.02	.001		
	1.07	76	2.49	.006	3.36	1
January	.44	76 61	2.15	.009	3.56	1
February	.44	01	2,10	.000	0.00	

Source: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 990-9161.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).
<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.
4 Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

#### **Survey of Job Opportunities**

Each March since 1979, Statistics Canada has undertaken a survey of people not in the labour force, in order to identify individuals who want work, although they are not actively seeking it. For those identified, the survey establishes, among other things; the main reason for not looking for work, previous labour market activities, expectations of finding a job in the following six months, and willingness to move to another location if a suitable job were offered. This survey, which is conducted as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, complements a related data series which is produced on a monthly basis. Unlike the monthly series, the supplement distinguishes between those who want a job and those who don't.

An article entitled "Persons not in the labour force: job search activities and the desire for employment - March 1985" which appears in the April 1985 issue of *The Labour Force*, analyzes and interprets the results of this survey. Persons who say that they want work are divided into two groups according to their reasons for not looking for work: labour market related reasons such as "believes no work available", and personal or other reasons such as illness, family responsibilities or going to school. The rationale underlying this dis-

tinction is that changes in the estimates of persons citing "personal and other reasons" do not vary substantially with changes in economic conditions.

Some of the article's highlights are:

- In March 1985, an estimated 413,000 persons reported that they wanted a job but did not seek it for "labour market related" and "personal" reasons, compared to 457,000 a year earlier;
- Among those not seeking work for labour market related reasons, the largest decrease in relative terms was among men 25 to 44 years of age, down 18.5% to 59,000 between March 1984 and March 1985;
- An estimated 28.2% of those who reported wanting work but not seeking it in 1985 would move within their province, while 18.9% would move to another province, if a suitable job were offered:
- Among persons who reported wanting a job but not seeking one, 61.5% expected to be working in six months.

Order the April issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact R.G. Carter (613) 990-9452, Labour Force Activity Section.

## Ontario's Population Tops Nine Million

Throughout this century, Ontario has had a fairly stable growth rate. Since 1901, the province has experienced average annual growth rates of just under 2%. The one major exception to this came between 1951 and 1961 when Ontario's average annual growth rate was just over 3%.

In contrast, other provinces have demonstrably wider ranges of growth. Between 1901 and 1910, the population in Alberta and Saskatchewan had average annual rates running at 48% and 18%, respectively. Since these early high points, both provinces have actually experienced a loss in their populations.

About one-third of Canadians live in Ontario and this proportion has not varied much throughout the century. The one exception took place between 1901 and 1921 when Ontario's share of Canada's population slipped from 41% to 33%.

More than two-thirds of Ontario's population live in metropolitan areas of at least 100,000 people. Over half of these live in the Toronto metropolitan area.

Other interesting highlights:

Ontarians are living longer.
 Since 1931, there has been an 11-year gain in life expectancy for men and a 15-year gain for women. That means that men can now expect to live to age 72 and women to age 79.

• Ontarians are getting older.

There are now more senior citizens and fewer children are being born each year.

Between 1931 and 1984, the proportion of seniors rose from 7% to 11%, while the proportion of children fell from 28% to 21%.

• Divorces in Ontario are on the rise. In 1931, there were 2,088 divorced persons. By 1984, the figure had risen to 228,000 — a 109-fold increase. At the same time, the population of Ontario has only doubled.

Order the January 1985 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories (91-001, \$6/\$24) and Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Components of Growth for Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1984 (91-210, \$22), or contact Ronald Raby (613-990-9581), Demography Division.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

## National Balance Sheet Accounts

Data for the National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984 are finalized. The data will provide details of asset, liability and net worth positions for the economy as a whole as well as for each of 41 sectors and subsectors including governments, corporations, persons and unincorporated business and non-residents.

Order National Balance Sheet Accounts (13-214), available in late June, or contact Tony Nabata or Patrick O'Hagan (613-990-9043), Financial Flows Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

#### **Gas Utilities**

February 1985

Preliminary data show sales of Natural Gas amounted to 5 863 million cubic metres in February 1985, an increase of 16.1% from 5 051 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 669 million cubic metres during February 1985, an increase of 52.5% from 1 750 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Sawmills in British Columbia

March 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,217.5 million feet board measure (2 873.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in March 1985, compared to 1,020.3 million feet board measure (2 407.6 cubic metres) in 1984.

January to March 1985 production amounted to 3,487.9 million feet board measure (8 230.5 cubic metres), an increase of 9.2% over 1984 figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production*, *Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), available in two weeks time, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

The Dairy Review, March 1985 Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Footwear Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1985 Catalogue number 43-003 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1985 Catalogue number 43-005 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, March 1985 Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1985 Catalogue number 46-002 (Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, March 1985 Catalogue number 47-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1985 Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Wholesale Trade, February 1985 Catalogue number 63-008

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

International Travel, March 1985 — Advance Information Catalogue number 66-002 (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

The Labour Force, April 1985 Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories, January 1985 Catalogue number 91-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7/\$28)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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## The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 23, 1985

## Data Availability AnnouncementsElectric Power, February 19852Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 18, 19852Tobacco Products, April 19852

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#### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Electric Power Statistics**

February 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in February 1985 increased by 6.7% to 38 599 gigawatt hours from 36 181 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 15.3% to 2 544 gigawatt hours from 3 003 gigawatt hours, and imports declined by 0.4% to 186 gigawatt hours from 187 gigawatt hours.

For the first two months of 1985, net generation off electricity totalled 82 585 gigawatt hours, up 6.0% from the January-February 1984 level of 77 903 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity were down 11.5% to 5 545 gigawatt hours from 6 264 gigawatt hours, and imports increased by 5.3% to 394 gigawatt hours from 374 gigawatt hours.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 3787-3999.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 18, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 18, 1985 totalled 287 064 tonnes, an decrease of 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 292 060 tonnes and down 0.2% from the year-earlier level of 287 747 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Tobacco Products**

April 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 5,823,702,000 cigarettes in April 1985, an increase from the 5,091,543,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

The domestic sales amounted to 3,434,534,000 cigarettes in April 1985, an increase of 1.8% over April 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production* and *Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Public Libraries in Canada

1983

Preliminary data are now available from the 1983 Survey of Public Libraries.

Order Culture Communique, Vol. 8 (87-001, \$1.60/\$16), available Fall 1985, or contact Marcia Almey (613-993-6862), Cultural Activities and Institutions, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Cheques Cashed, February 1985 Catalogue number 61-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign Controlled Enterprises, 1980 Catalogue number 67-509

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

Help-Wanted Index, April 1985 Catalogue number 71-003

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, May 24, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

## Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1985

• Seasonally adjusted first quarter 1985 profits remain unchanged from the last quarter 1984

#### International Travel Account, January-March 1985 and Final 1984

• Travel deficit for 1984 decreased slightly from 1983

## Wholesale Trade, March 1985 Merchants' sales increased significantly in March 1985

- Union Wage Rate Indexes, April 1985
- April indexes register little change over last year

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

- Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1985

  Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1985

  7
- Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Fifteen Industries, 1983



#### **Major Releases**

## Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics

First Quarter, 1985

Seasonally Adjusted Data

According to first quarter 1985 preliminary survey results, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations remained unchanged from the previous quarter's record level of \$10.2 billion. The current levelling of profits follows 10 consecutive quarters of growth, although the quarterly increases had been moderating throughout 1984.

The current quarter's tempered results stem largely from a lack of growth in sales, which remained at \$176.2 billion. In addition, profits would have declined had it not been for a reduction in interest expense of \$0.4 billion to \$5.6 billion. On an industry basis, 26 of the 47 industries posted declines in seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits, most notably Primary Metals and Electrical Products. The Distillery and Mineral Fuels industries registered the largest increases of the 19 industries showing profit growth, while two industries remained unchanged.

The operating margin, relating operating income to sales, has remained basically constant around 4.0% over the past four quarters. The interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges out of current profits, improved to 2.84 times in first quarter 1985 from the 2.70 registered last quarter.

Data Unadjusted For Seasonal Variation On a year-over-year basis, unadjusted for seasonal variation, pre-tax corporate profits rose 10.5% to a level of \$9.9 billion in the first quarter 1985. This is the ninth consecutive yearly increase in pre-tax profits, although the magnitude of the growth rate has been steadily declining over the past six quarters.

Year-over-year sales rose 6.1% to currently stand at \$171.7 billion.

Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **Mining sector**, led by the Mineral Fuels industry, profit before taxes and extraordinary items rose 4.3% to a level of \$1.8 billion from the fourth quarter 1984 to the current quarter.

In the **Mineral Fuels** industry, pre-tax profits increased \$121 million to \$1,628 million in the first quarter 1985. While sales of the industry marginally increased, the largest contributor to improved profits was the drop in interest expense from \$755 million in the fourth quarter 1984 to \$607 million currently.

In the **Manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits declined \$42 million to a first quarter level of \$4.5 billion. The Primary Metal and Electrical Products industries posted significant profit declines while the Distilleries industry registered a substantial increase in pre-tax profits.

The **Primary Metals** industry profit before taxes declined from \$206 million in the fourth quarter 1984 to \$127 million in the first quarter 1985. The industry was affected by flat quarter-to-quarter sales as well as a \$35 million decline in other income, which includes such items as interest and dividend income.

The **Electrical Products** industry pretax profits dropped from \$296 million last quarter to \$227 million in the first quarter 1985, in spite of a 2.4% sales increase. Although seasonally adjusted operating income did decline slightly, the bulk of the pre-tax profit drop again originated in other income, where dividend income shrank \$22 million and foreign currency gains were \$12 million lower.

The **Distilleries** industry, led by an increase in foreign dividend income of \$208 million, posted a rise in pre-tax profits. Sales of the industry remained constant over the period.

In the **Other Industry** sector, profit before taxes remained, in total unchanged from the fourth quarter 1984 to the first quarter 1985. The Gas Distribution and Communications industries registered solid profit growth while the Transportation industry profit fell significantly over the quarter.

In the **Gas Distribution** industry, pre-tax profits rose \$74 million from the fourth quarter 1984 to the first quarter 1985. Sales of the industry jumped a full 11.5% to \$2.2 billion.

The **Communications** industry pre-tax profits were up from \$461 million last quarter to \$515 million, reflecting a 2.5% or \$63 million increase in the industry's revenue. (continued)

The **Transportation** industry pre-tax profits registered a significant decline from \$222 million to \$157 million during the recent period. This is the second consecutive quarter of substantial pre-tax profit decline in this industry following record results in the third quarter 1984. The "other income" component of pre-tax profit was the largest contributor to the results, falling \$36 million.

#### Note

Effective for the first quarter 1985 (with retroactive adjustments), the Construction and Real Estate industries are included in the "total all industries" figures.

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4932 and will be available in *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003).

Contact Bill Potter or Gail Campbell (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

#### **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**

First Quarter 1985 (Millions of dollars)

	Sale	s	Net inco		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items		
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
All industries							
First quarter 1985	171,672	176,206	9,903	10,234	5,508	5,824	
Fourth quarter 1984		176,238	_	10,226	Administration of the Contract	5,324	
First quarter 1984	161,762		8,958	_	4,989	Table 1989	
Mining industries							
First guarter 1985	9,130	8,960	1,914	1,759	733	708	
Fourth quarter 1984		9,010		1,686	_	247	
First quarter 1984	8,367	_	1,765	_	626	_	
Manufacturing industries							
First quarter 1985	65,529	67,315	4,122	4,475	2,360	2,609	
Fourth quarter 1984		67,330		4,517		2,631	
First quarter 1984	61,568		3,595	_	2,069	-	
Other industries							
First quarter 1985	97,013	99,931	3,867	4,000	2,415	2,507	
Fourth quarter 1984	_	99,898		4,023	_	2,446	
First quarter 1984	91,827		3,598	. –	2,294		

Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

#### International Travel Account

January-March 1985 and Final 1984

Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1985 show that this country had an international travel account deficit of \$1,445 million, up from the \$1,355 million deficit recorded in the first quarter of 1984. Receipts from international travel amounted to \$519 million, up 7.9% from the first quarter of 1984, while payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by 7.0% to \$1,964 million.

Final estimates for 1984 show that Canada earned \$4,416 million from international travel, up 15.0% from 1983. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 8.2% to \$6,542 million, leaving the international travel account a deficit of \$2,126 million.

Order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$35/\$140) or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932) International Travel Section.

#### **Receipts and Payments on International Travel**

			1984			1985p					
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI					
	(\$ millions)										
United States											
Receipts	337	760	1,569	480	3,146	369					
Payments	1,202	1,089	964	736	3,991	1.207					
Balance	-865	-329	605	-256	-845	-838					
All Other Countries											
Receipts	144	364	554	208	1,270	150					
Payments	634	602	799	516	2,551	757					
Balance	-490	-238	-245	-308	-1,281	-607					
Total All Countries					,,20	00.					
Receipts	481	1.124	2,123	688	4,416	519					
Payments	1,836	1,691	1,763	1,252	6.542	1.964					
Balance	-1,355	-567	360	-564	-2.126	-1.445					

p Preliminary estimates.

Order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section.

#### Wholesale Trade

March 1985

#### Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales increased significantly in March 1985, resulting in a 13.0% advance over the same period last year. Revised sales for February 1985 were up a modest 4.1% from the February 1984 level.

In March 1985, all major trade groups. with the exception of lumber and building materials (-6.8%), registered increased sales from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: other machinery, equipment and supplies (+23.8%); motor vehicles and accessories (+21.8%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+16.9%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 17.4% in the Atlantic provinces to 10.5% in Quebec.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first three months of 1985 were up a

robust 9.3% over the January-March 1984 period. Exceptional gains were reported by wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (+19.0%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+18.5%).

#### Inventories

Wholesale inventories in March 1985 increased by 7.0% from the corresponding period in 1984, the same rate as in February 1985.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of March 1985 was 1.63:1, down significantly from 1.72:1 a year earlier.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the March 1985 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$5/\$50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-990-9679), Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for March 1985/1984

		Sale	s	Inver	Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
Major Trade Groups — Regions	Feb. 1985/ 1984r	Mar. 1985/ 1984p	JanMar. 1985/1984p	Feb. 1985/ 1984r	Mar. 1985/ 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Mar. 1985p	
Total all trades	4.1	13.0	9.3	7.0	7.0	1.72	1.63	
Food	1.3	5.4	4.1	6.1	7.5	0.73	0.75	
Tobacco, drugs and toilet								
preparations	10.1	8.5	12.9	13.5	16.4	0.94	1.01	
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and								
general merchandise	13.7	8.5	12.9	6.0	7.4	2.08	2.06	
Motor vehicles and accessories	-1.2	21.8	10.5	12.3	12.2	1.89	1.74	
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-6.6	14.9	2.0	2.0	-1.9	5.58	4.76	
Other machinery, equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup> Metals, hardware, plumbing and	13.1	23.8	19.0	6.5	5.7	1.94	1.65	
heating equipment	21.5	16.9	18.5	10.5	8.5	1.68	1.56	
Lumber and building materials	-14.8	-6.8	-8.3	0.4	0.2	1.84	1.98	
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	that yell	10.1	5.5	9.1	13.1	1.66	1.71	
Regions								
Atlantic provinces	19.7	17.4	19.6	12.0	10.1	1.48	1.39	
Quebec	2.5	10.5	8.2	11.7	12.6	1.49	1.52	
Ontario	2.8	13.7	8.4	8.5	8.5	1.59	1.51	
Prairie provinces	6.1	13.7	11.0	3.2	2.7	2.67	2.41	
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	4.6	13.3	8.8		0.2	1.50	1.32	

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

<sup>1</sup> Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

#### **Union Wage Rate Indexes**

April 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between March and April 1985, remaining at a level of 127.7.

On a year-over-year basis, the Canada total index rose 0.4%. City indexes in Quebec and the Western Provinces showed no change, while Ontario and New Brunswick reported marginal increases (less than one percent). Only in Halifax did wage rates increase sharply (10.3%). Conversely, the index for St. John's, Newfoundland posted a decrease (-5.2%).

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from contract agreements which have been signed in all survey provinces except New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these provinces remain at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two year revision policy.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 956, 958.

The April wage rates for three selected trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed are presented in the accompanying table.

#### Union Wage Rates for Construction<sup>1</sup>

April 1985 (In dollars)

		Trades										
	Crane (	Operator		quipment rator	Truck Driver							
City	В	B&S	В	B&S	В	B&S						
St. John's	14.59	16.56	14.54	16.50	14.19	16.13						
Halifax	14.08	15.86	13.73	15.48	12.91	14.59						
Saint John	13.77	16.08	13.20	15.45	11.92	14.04						
Montreal	15.71	17.95	14.72	16.86	12.98	14.94						
Ottawa	17.83	21.32	16.81	20.20	13.41	16.46						
Toronto	17.97	21.47	17.03	20.43	14.85	17.58						
Thunder Bay	17.61	21.07	16.53	19.88	13.47	16.52						
Winnipeg	17.88	20.67	14.29	16.72	13.67	16.04						
Regina	19.37	22.57	16.80	19.74	16.58	19.50						
Edmonton	19.22	22.44	18.97	22.17	16.59	19.55						
Vancouver	18.76	23.45	18.41	23.06	18.74	23.00						

Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

B = Basic rate.

B&S = Basic rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### Sawmills East of the Rockies

March 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in March 1985 to 799,321,000 feet board measure (1886 187 cubic metres) from 764,866,000 feet board measure (1804 883 cubic metres), after revisions, in March 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of March 1985 totalled 1,181,893,000 feet board measure (2 788 957 cubic metres).

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 except series 1.2, 122 series 2.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Production*, *Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (32-002, \$8/\$80), available at the end of June, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**

May 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of May, amounted to 39 669 tonnes as compared with 38 909 tonnes last month and 36 970 tonnes a year ago.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the May issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), scheduled for release the second week of June, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

#### Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

## Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry SIC 3211

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 175 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 11.1% from \$2,212 million in 1982 to \$1,966 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5549.

Order Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers (42-203, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Business Forms Printing Industry SIC 2811**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 194 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.3% from \$559 million in 1982 to \$628 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5497.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan Industry SIC 3191

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 87 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 19.6% from \$442 million in 1982 to \$355 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5543.

Order Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Hotel and Restaurant Furniture Industry SIC 2692

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 283 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.3% from \$424 million in 1982 to \$418 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5480.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Household Products of Textile Materials SIC 1993

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 203 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 21.0% from \$398 million in 1982 to \$481 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5435.

Order *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Miscellaneous Fabricated Sructural Metal Products SIC 3029

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 231 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, totalled \$965 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5520.

Order Power Boilers, Heat Exchangers and Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industries (41-232, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Miscellaneous Publishing Industries SIC 2839

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 733 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.6% from \$695 million in 1982 to \$762 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5501.

Order *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Miscellaneous Textile Products Industries SIC 1999

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 244 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.9% from \$398 million in 1982 to \$445 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5438.

Order *Textile Products Industries* (34-224, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Motor Vehicle Plastic Parts Industry** SIC 3256

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 72 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 38.8% from \$319 million in 1982 to \$443 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5560.

Order Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (42-210, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry SIC 1621

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 71 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 13.9% from \$299 million in 1982 to \$341 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5415.

Order *Plastics Industries* (46-222, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Industry SIC 3011

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 45 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 17.1% from \$627 million in 1982 to \$519 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5516.

Order Power Boilers, Heat Exchanger and Fabricated Structural Metal Products (41-232, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Pre-Engineered Metal Buildings (Except Portable) SIC 3023

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 38 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, totalled \$277 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5519.

Order Power Boilers, Heat Exchanger and Fabricated Structural Metal Products (41-232, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Record Players, Radio and TV Receivers SIC 3341

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 16 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.6% from \$391 million in 1982 to \$417 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5573.

Order Appliance, Radio and Television Industries (43-212, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery SIC 3193

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 45 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 15.0% from \$104 million in 1982 to \$119 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5545.

Order Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Wooden Household Furniture Industry SIC 2611

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 629 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.4% from \$544 million in 1982 to \$639 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5474.

Order Furniture and Fixture Industries (35-216, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

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Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444) Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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## TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Monday, May 27, 1985

#### **Major Release**

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,

February 1985

2

• Crude Petroleum production unchanged from February 1984. Marketable products of Natural Gas up 24.2%.

#### Data Availability Announcement

Light Bulbs and Tubes, April 1985

3

#### **Publication Released**

3



#### **Major Release**

## **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**

February 1985

During February 1985, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 6 997.5°P thousand cubic metres, down 0.1% from the previous year. Exports were up 56.4% to 2 203.9 thousand cubic metres, and imports fell 48.0% to 6 878 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 54 985 thousand cubic metres, down 19.0% from the previous year.

During the same month, net withdrawals of natural gas rose 20.9% to 9 250.8<sup>p</sup> million cubic metres. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants amounted to 7 517.9 million cubic metres, up 24.2%, while

net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane), reached 1 235.1<sup>p</sup> thousand cubic metres, up 7.3% from the previous year. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 668.9 million cubic metres, up 52.5%, and sales in Canada rose 16.4% from last year to 5 883.8 million cubic metres.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 127, 128.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release in the third week of June, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Data Availability Announcement

#### **Light Bulbs and Tubes**

**April 1985** 

Canadian light bulbs and tube manufacturers sold 19,661,037 units during April 1985, a decrease of 10.8% over the 22,065,490 units sold during the previous month.

This represented \$20,750,363 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in April 1985, a decrease of 11.8% over March 1985.

Compared to last year, the April 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 1.9% over the \$20,348,891 of April 1984.

Order the April 1985 issue of Electric Lamps (light bulbs and tubes), (43-009, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835). Industry Division

#### **Publication Released**

Investment statistics - Manufacturing Sub-industries and Selected Energy Related Industries, May 1985 Catalogue number 61-214

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

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Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 28, 1985

#### **Major Release**

- Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1985
- Average Weekly Earnings up 0.4% in March 1985

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

- Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1985

  Mineral Wool, April 1985

  4
- Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Thirteen Industries, 1983 5

#### Publications Released



8

#### **Major Release**

### **Employment, Earnings and Hours**

March 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate increased by 0.8% from February to March 1985. All industry divisions contributed to the increase except forestry and public administration which decreased. All provinces and territories increased, with the exception of Newfoundland which decreased.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, showed a small increase (0.4%) rising from \$412.67 in February to \$414.20 in March. All industry divisions increased except forestry, mining, finance, insurance and real estate. All provinces registered increases with the exception of Alberta and the Northwest Territories which decreased.

The industrial Aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods Producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service Producing industries include transportation communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000, 9584-9638.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings and Hours* (72-002), or contact the Labour Division (613-990-9900). (see table on next page)

## **Employment, Earnings and Hours** March 1985

1985p   1985r   1985r   1985p   1985r   1985p   1985				All Emp	loyees			Employees Paid by the Hour					
Transportation			Number			-	,			ekly		_	
Forestry													
Mines, duarries and oil wells		1	housanc	ls		dollars		r	number			dollars	
Manufacturing	*		50.8	51.2	553.03	561.30	557.92	38.7	39.2	39.3	15.94	15.94	15.95
Durables   776.7   775.5   765.3   522.40   517.49   513.66   40.4   40.0   39.9   12.17   12.11   12.04     Non-durables   877.7   878.6   864.5   457.23   452.44   452.51   37.6   37.6   37.4   37.4   10.85   1.77   10.77   10.79     Durables   268.9   246.8   249.4   482.23   478.80   476.85   36.1   36.0   36.0   36.1   14.30   14.33   14.21     Building   269.9   246.8   249.4   482.23   478.80   476.85   36.1   36.0   36.0   36.1   14.13   14.16   14.00     Engineering   48.9   46.9   47.2   600.66   596.16   593.31   39.5   40.0   39.6   15.17   15.17   15.70     Coodsp-producing industries   778.91   778.3   791.1   537.18   535.12   534.90   37.9   37.8   37.9   13.37   13.35   13.27     Transportation   789.1   787.3   791.1   537.18   535.12   534.90   37.9   37.8   37.9   13.37   13.35   13.27     Transportation   440.8   439.1   442.5   500.13   497.70   501.16   36.2   36.2   36.7   30.3   12.87   13.58     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   49.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   49.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   49.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.8   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Communication   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9   48.9     Commun								40.0	40.5	40.3	15.57	15.68	15.60
Non-durables	o o	,	,						38.7	38.6	11.53	11.46	11.44
Construction   317.8   293.7   295.5   500.45   497.53   495.44   36.6   36.6   36.5   14.30   14.33   14.21     Building   268.9   246.8   246.8   246.8   482.23   478.80   476.85   36.1   36.6   36.0   36.0   14.13   14.16   14.00     Longineering   48.9   46.9   47.2   600.66   596.16   593.31   39.5   40.0   39.6   15.17   15.17   15.22     Goods-producing industries   789.1   787.3   791.1   537.18   535.12   534.90   37.9   37.8   38.5   32.24   12.17   12.14     Transportation   789.1   787.3   791.1   537.18   535.12   534.90   37.9   37.8   37.9   13.37   13.35   13.27     Transportation   440.8   439.1   442.5   500.13   497.04   492.13   37.7   37.5   37.6   12.94   12.93   12.81     Storage   13.3   13.0   13.4   502.13   497.70   501.16   36.2   36.2   36.7   30.5   12.87   13.25     Communication   220.1   220.8   220.9   552.82   554.03   563.73   36.1   36.1   35.8   35.51   13.45   13.54     Electric power, gas and water utilities   115.0   114.4   114.2   653.35   649.03   648.83   40.2   40.1   40.4   15.11   15.06     Trade   1.612.1   1.601.5   1.616.8   297.88   296.01   296.75   28.3   28.1   28.5   7.99   7.95   7.95     Finance, insurance and real estate   547.7   539.6   534.3   419.76   420.07   422.13     Community, business and personal services   3.042.4   3.018.0   2.984.7   352.65   351.98   35.65   26.9   26.6   26.9   8.83   8.87     Buildustrial aggregate   48.80.7   8,740.7   8,697.8   414.20   412.67   411.53   32.0   31.8   32.0   10.45   10.43   10.39     Industrial aggregate   270   26.5   27.9   343.90   343.74   370.26   33.3   30.5   31.0   7.42   7.46   7.60     Now Scotia   246.9   245.1   240.9   345.65   347.0   349.30   343.74   370.95   32.3   32.5   32.3   90.0   8.99   90.40     Ontario   3,584.0   3,570.9   3,571.1   418.4   418.9   440.59   412.50   412.50   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.60   412.												12.11	12.04
Building   268.9   246.8   248.4   482.23   478.80   476.85   36.1   36.0   36.0   36.0   14.16   14.00													
Engineering													
Goods-producing industries   2,170.8   2,148.2   2,125.4   505.52   502.07   500.35   38.7   38.5   38.5   12.24   12.17   12.14     Transportation, communication and other utilities   789.1   787.3   791.1   537.18   535.12   534.90   37.9   37.8   37.9   13.37   13.35   13.27     Transportation   440.8   439.1   442.5   500.13   497.07   501.16   36.2   36.7   36.6   12.94   12.93   12.81     Communication   220.1   220.8   220.9   552.82   554.03   563.73   36.1   36.1   36.5   35.8   13.51   13.45   13.54   13.54     Electric power, gas and water utilities   115.0   114.4   114.2   653.35   649.03   648.83   40.2   40.1   40.4   15.11   15.11   15.06     Trade   1,612.1   1,601.5   1,616.8   297.88   296.01   296.75   28.3   28.1   28.5   7.99   7.95   7.92     Wholesale   492.2   489.3   493.3   410.16   410.06   410.76   35.6   35.1   35.4   92.9   92.7   9.26     Fleatail   1,199   1,112.2   1,123.5   248.53   245.85   246.70   26.8   26.6   27.1   7.62   7.58   7.55     Finance, insurance and real estate   547.7   539.6   534.3   419.76   420.07   422.13     Community, business and personal services   3,042.4   3,018.0   2,984.7   352.65   351.98   351.65   26.9   26.6   26.9   8.83   8.83   8.87     Public administration   645.6   646.0   645.6   532.59   532.71   523.41                     Service-producing industries   6,636.9   6,592.4   6,572.4   384.33   383.54   382.80   28.6   28.4   28.7   9.21   9.20   9.20     Industrial aggregate   - Provinces   - Province   246.9   245.1   243.0   371.08   371.08   371.08   371.0   32.8   32.9   30.0   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30.9   30	9												
Transportation, communication and other utilities 789.1 787.3 791.1 537.18 535.12 534.90 37.9 37.8 37.9 13.37 13.35 13.27 Transportation 440.8 439.1 442.5 500.13 497.04 492.13 37.7 37.5 37.6 12.94 12.93 12.81 Storage 13.3 13.0 13.4 502.13 497.70 501.16 36.2 36.2 36.7 13.03 12.87 13.25 Communication 220.1 220.8 220.9 552.82 554.03 563.73 36.1 36.1 36.8 35.8 13.51 13.45 13.54 Electric power, gas and water utilities 115.0 114.4 114.2 653.35 649.03 648.83 40.2 40.1 40.4 15.11 15.01 17.44 114.2 653.35 649.03 648.83 40.2 40.1 40.4 15.11 15.01 17.44 114.2 653.35 649.03 648.83 40.2 40.1 40.4 15.11 15.01 15.04 17.44 114.2 653.35 649.03 648.83 40.2 40.1 40.4 15.11 15.04 17.44 114.2 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.													
Transportation	Transportation, communication						500.35			38.5	12.24	12.17	12.14
Storage													
Communication   Communicatio	·												
Electric power, gas and water utilities 115.0 114.4 114.2 653.35 649.03 648.83 40.2 40.1 40.4 15.11 15.11 15.00 17.40 1.612.1 1,601.5 1,616.8 297.88 296.01 296.75 28.3 28.1 28.5 7.99 7.95 7.92 Wholesale 492.2 489.3 493.3 410.16 410.06 410.76 35.6 35.1 35.4 9.29 9.27 9.26 Retail 1,119.9 1,112.2 1,123.5 248.53 245.85 246.70 26.8 26.6 27.1 7.62 7.58 7.55 Finance, insurance and real estate 547.7 539.6 534.3 419.76 420.07 422.13													
utilities         115.0         114.4         114.2         653.35         649.03         648.83         40.2         40.1         40.4         15.11         15.10         15.06           Trade         1,612.1         1,610.5         1,616.8         297.88         296.01         296.07         28.3         28.1         28.5         7.99         7.95         7.92         7.95         7.99         7.92         7.95         7.92         7.95         7.99         7.92         8.83         81.81         8.87         7.99         7.92         9.26         8.83         8.81         8.87         7.99         7.92         9.26         8.83         8.83         8.87         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.55         7.52         7.22		220.1	220.8	220.9	552.82	554.03	563.73	36.1	36.1	35.8	13.51	13.45	13.54
Trade		445.0	4444	4440	050.05	0.40.00	0.40.00	40.0	40.4	40.4	45.44	45.44	45.00
Wholesale         492.2         489.3         493.3         410.16         410.06         410.76         35.6         35.1         35.4         9.29         9.27         9.26           Retail         1,119.9         1,112.2         1,123.5         248.53         245.85         246.70         26.8         26.6         27.1         7.62         7.58         7.55           Finance, insurance and real estate         547.7         539.6         534.3         419.76         420.07         422.13													
Retail 1,119.9 1,112.2 1,123.5 248.53 245.85 246.70 26.8 26.6 27.1 7.62 7.58 7.55 Finance, insurance and real estate 547.7 539.6 534.3 419.76 420.07 422.13		,	,										
Finance, insurance and real estate 547.7 539.6 534.3 419.76 420.07 422.13													
real estate 547.7 539.6 534.3 419.76 420.07 422.13		1,115.5	1,112.2	1,123.5	240.00	240.00	240.70	20.0	20.0	21.1	1.02	7.56	7.55
Community, business and personal services 3,042.4 3,018.0 2,984.7 352.65 351.98 351.65 26.9 26.6 26.9 8.83 8.83 8.87 Public administration 645.6 646.0 645.6 532.59 532.71 523.41		547 7	539.6	534.3	419 76	420.07	422 13						
personal services         3,042.4         3,018.0         2,984.7         352.65         351.98         351.65         26.9         26.6         26.9         8.83         8.83         8.87           Public administration         645.6         646.0         645.6         532.59         532.71         523.41 <t< td=""><td></td><td>0 11 .1</td><td>000.0</td><td>001.0</td><td>110.10</td><td>120.01</td><td>16.4.10</td><td></td><td>***</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		0 11 .1	000.0	001.0	110.10	120.01	16.4.10		***				
Public administration 645.6 646.0 645.6 532.59 532.71 523.41		3.042.4	3.018.0	2.984.7	352.65	351.98	351.65	26.9	26.6	26.9	8.83	8.83	8.87
Service-producing   Industries	•	. ,	-,	,									
Industries         6,636.9         6,592.4         6,572.4         384.33         383.54         382.80         28.6         28.4         28.7         9.21         9.21         9.20           Industrial aggregate         8,807.7         8,740.7         8,697.8         414.20         412.67         411.53         32.0         31.8         32.0         10.45         10.43         10.39           Industrial aggregate         Provinces         8         807.7         8,697.8         414.20         412.67         411.53         32.0         31.8         32.0         10.45         10.43         10.39           Industrial aggregate         Provinces         8         807.7         8,697.8         414.20         412.67         411.53         32.0         31.8         32.0         10.45         10.43         10.39           Industrial aggregate         Provinces         8         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00         80.00<													
Industrial aggregate — Provinces  Newfoundland  119.8 120.7 113.9 399.65 398.24 400.32 35.0 35.0 34.4 9.27 9.26 9.24  Prince Edward Island  27.0 26.5 27.9 343.90 343.74 335.28 31.3 30.5 31.0 7.42 7.46 7.60  Nova Scotia  246.9 245.1 243.0 371.08 371.44 370.95 32.3 32.5 32.3 9.00 8.99 9.09  New Brunswick  183.1 183.0 182.1 380.01 379.26 381.63 33.0 32.8 33.0 9.42 9.45 9.45  Quebec  2,198.0 2,178.9 2,167.2 403.99 402.90 401.10 32.8 32.8 32.9 10.09 10.03 9.97  Ontario  3,584.0 3,570.9 3,557.1 418.34 415.90 413.21 32.7 32.3 32.4 10.33 10.30 10.25  Manitoba  347.5 346.5 347.0 383.25 382.78 381.59 31.4 31.0 30.6 9.74 9.75 9.75  Saskatchewan  268.5 266.4 265.6 392.06 388.77 393.06 28.8 28.3 29.0 10.41 10.39 10.38  Alberta  British Columbia  948.2 930.9 933.7 433.63 431.04 433.20 29.9 29.5 30.0 12.44 12.48 12.40  Yukon  7.4 7.4 7.4 483.36 483.81 493.54 30.9 30.3 31.4 12.63 12.64 12.68  Northwest Territories  17.7 17.3 17.3 558.10 563.63 561.43 33.6 33.5 34.1 13.46 13.65 13.41		6,636.9	6,592.4	6,572.4	384.33	383.54	382.80	28.6	28.4	28.7	9.21	9.21	9.20
— Provinces         Newfoundland         119.8         120.7         113.9         399.65         398.24         400.32         35.0         34.4         9.27         9.26         9.24           Prince Edward Island         27.0         26.5         27.9         343.90         343.74         335.28         31.3         30.5         31.0         7.42         7.46         7.60           Nova Scotia         246.9         245.1         243.0         371.08         371.44         370.95         32.3         32.5         32.3         9.00         8.99         9.09           New Brunswick         183.1         183.0         182.1         380.01         379.26         381.63         33.0         32.8         33.0         9.42         9.45         9.45           Quebec         2,198.0         2,178.9         2,167.2         403.99         402.90         401.10         32.8         32.9         10.09         10.03         9.97           Ontario         3,584.0         3,570.9         3,557.1         418.34         415.90         413.21         32.7         32.3         32.4         10.33         10.30         10.25           Manitoba         347.5         346.5         347.0	Industrial aggregate	8,807.7	8,740.7	8,697.8	414.20	412.67	411.53	32.0	31.8	32.0	10.45	10.43	10.39
Newfoundland         119.8         120.7         113.9         399.65         398.24         400.32         35.0         34.4         9.27         9.26         9.24           Prince Edward Island         27.0         26.5         27.9         343.90         343.74         335.28         31.3         30.5         31.0         7.42         7.46         7.60           Nova Scotia         246.9         245.1         243.0         371.08         371.44         370.95         32.3         32.5         32.3         9.00         8.99         9.09           New Brunswick         183.1         183.0         182.1         380.01         379.26         381.63         33.0         32.8         33.0         9.42         9.45         9.45           Quebec         2,198.0         2,178.9         2,167.2         403.99         402.90         401.10         32.8         32.8         32.9         10.09         10.03         9.97           Ontario         3,584.0         3,570.9         3,557.1         418.34         415.90         413.21         32.7         32.3         32.4         10.33         10.30         10.25           Manitoba         347.5         346.5         347.0         383.25<													
Prince Edward Island 27.0 26.5 27.9 343.90 343.74 335.28 31.3 30.5 31.0 7.42 7.46 7.60 Nova Scotia 246.9 245.1 243.0 371.08 371.44 370.95 32.3 32.5 32.3 9.00 8.99 9.09 New Brunswick 183.1 183.0 182.1 380.01 379.26 381.63 33.0 32.8 33.0 9.42 9.45 9.45 Quebec 2,198.0 2,178.9 2,167.2 403.99 402.90 401.10 32.8 32.8 32.9 10.09 10.03 9.97 Ontario 3,584.0 3,570.9 3,557.1 418.34 415.90 413.21 32.7 32.3 32.4 10.33 10.30 10.25 Manitoba 347.5 346.5 347.0 383.25 382.78 381.59 31.4 31.0 30.6 9.74 9.75 9.75 Saskatchewan 268.5 266.4 265.6 392.06 388.77 393.06 28.8 28.3 29.0 10.41 10.39 10.38 Alberta 859.7 847.1 835.8 441.38 443.43 444.05 30.6 30.6 31.1 10.82 10.90 10.86 British Columbia 948.2 930.9 933.7 433.63 431.04 433.20 29.9 29.5 30.0 12.44 12.48 12.40 Yukon 7.4 7.4 7.4 483.36 483.81 493.54 30.9 30.3 31.4 12.63 12.64 12.68 Northwest Territories 17.7 17.3 17.3 558.10 563.63 561.43 33.6 33.5 34.1 13.46 13.65 13.41							100.00	05.0	05.0	0.4.4	0.07	0.00	0.04
Nova Scotia         246.9         245.1         243.0         371.08         371.44         370.95         32.3         32.5         32.3         9.00         8.99         9.09           New Brunswick         183.1         183.0         182.1         380.01         379.26         381.63         33.0         32.8         33.0         9.42         9.45         9.45           Quebec         2,198.0         2,178.9         2,167.2         403.99         402.90         401.10         32.8         32.8         32.9         10.09         10.03         9.97           Ontario         3,584.0         3,570.9         3,557.1         418.34         415.90         413.21         32.7         32.3         32.4         10.33         10.30         10.25           Manitoba         347.5         346.5         347.0         383.25         382.78         381.59         31.4         31.0         30.6         9.74         9.75         9.75           Saskatchewan         268.5         266.4         265.6         392.06         388.77         393.06         28.8         28.3         29.0         10.41         10.39         10.38           Alberta         859.7         847.1         835.8													
New Brunswick         183.1         183.0         182.1         380.01         379.26         381.63         33.0         32.8         33.0         9.42         9.45         9.45         9.45           Quebec         2,198.0         2,178.9         2,167.2         403.99         402.90         401.10         32.8         32.8         32.9         10.09         10.03         9.97           Ontario         3,584.0         3,570.9         3,557.1         418.34         415.90         413.21         32.7         32.3         32.4         10.33         10.30         10.25           Manitoba         347.5         346.5         347.0         383.25         382.78         381.59         31.4         31.0         30.6         9.74         9.75         9.75           Saskatchewan         268.5         266.4         265.6         392.06         388.77         393.06         28.8         28.3         29.0         10.41         10.39         10.38           Alberta         859.7         847.1         835.8         441.38         443.43         444.05         30.6         31.1         10.82         10.90         10.86           British Columbia         948.2         930.9         933.7 </td <td></td>													
Quebec         2,198.0         2,178.9         2,167.2         403.99         402.90         401.10         32.8         32.8         32.9         10.09         10.03         9.97           Ontario         3,584.0         3,570.9         3,557.1         418.34         415.90         413.21         32.7         32.3         32.4         10.33         10.30         10.25           Manitoba         347.5         346.5         347.0         383.25         382.78         381.59         31.4         31.0         30.6         9.74         9.75         9.75           Saskatchewan         268.5         266.4         265.6         392.06         388.77         393.06         28.8         28.3         29.0         10.41         10.39         10.38           Alberta         859.7         847.1         835.8         441.38         443.43         444.05         30.6         30.6         31.1         10.82         10.90         10.86           British Columbia         948.2         930.9         933.7         433.63         431.04         433.20         29.9         29.5         30.0         12.44         12.48         12.40           Yukon         7.4         7.4         7.4													
Ontario         3,584.0         3,570.9         3,557.1         418.34         415.90         413.21         32.7         32.3         32.4         10.33         10.30         10.25           Manitoba         347.5         346.5         347.0         383.25         382.78         381.59         31.4         31.0         30.6         9.74         9.75         9.75           Saskatchewan         268.5         266.4         265.6         392.06         388.77         393.06         28.8         28.3         29.0         10.41         10.39         10.38           Alberta         859.7         847.1         835.8         441.38         443.43         444.05         30.6         30.6         31.1         10.82         10.90         10.86           British Columbia         948.2         930.9         933.7         433.63         431.04         433.20         29.9         29.5         30.0         12.44         12.48         12.40           Yukon         7.4         7.4         7.4         483.36         483.81         493.54         30.9         30.3         31.4         12.63         12.64         12.68           Northwest Territories         17.7         17.3         17.3													
Manitoba         347.5         346.5         347.0         383.25         382.78         381.59         31.4         31.0         30.6         9.74         9.75         9.75           Saskatchewan         268.5         266.4         265.6         392.06         388.77         393.06         28.8         28.3         29.0         10.41         10.39         10.38           Alberta         859.7         847.1         835.8         441.38         443.43         444.05         30.6         30.6         31.1         10.82         10.90         10.86           British Columbia         948.2         930.9         933.7         433.63         431.04         433.20         29.9         29.5         30.0         12.44         12.48         12.40           Yukon         7.4         7.4         7.4         483.36         483.81         493.54         30.9         30.3         31.4         12.63         12.64         12.68           Northwest Territories         17.7         17.3         17.3         558.10         563.63         561.43         33.6         33.5         34.1         13.46         13.65         13.41		_,	,	_,									
Saskatchewan 268.5 266.4 265.6 392.06 388.77 393.06 28.8 28.3 29.0 10.41 10.39 10.38 Alberta 859.7 847.1 835.8 441.38 443.43 444.05 30.6 30.6 31.1 10.82 10.90 10.86 British Columbia 948.2 930.9 933.7 433.63 431.04 433.20 29.9 29.5 30.0 12.44 12.48 12.40 Yukon 7.4 7.4 483.36 483.81 493.54 30.9 30.3 31.4 12.63 12.64 12.68 Northwest Territories 17.7 17.3 17.3 558.10 563.63 561.43 33.6 33.5 34.1 13.46 13.65 13.41			- , -	- ,									
Alberta 859.7 847.1 835.8 441.38 443.43 444.05 30.6 30.6 31.1 10.82 10.90 10.86 British Columbia 948.2 930.9 933.7 433.63 431.04 433.20 29.9 29.5 30.0 12.44 12.48 12.40 Yukon 7.4 7.4 483.36 483.81 493.54 30.9 30.3 31.4 12.63 12.64 12.68 Northwest Territories 17.7 17.3 17.3 558.10 563.63 561.43 33.6 33.5 34.1 13.46 13.65 13.41													10.38
British Columbia 948.2 930.9 933.7 433.63 431.04 433.20 29.9 29.5 30.0 12.44 12.48 12.40 Yukon 7.4 7.4 483.36 483.81 493.54 30.9 30.3 31.4 12.63 12.64 12.68 Northwest Territories 17.7 17.3 17.3 558.10 563.63 561.43 33.6 33.5 34.1 13.46 13.65 13.41													10.86
Yukon         7.4         7.4         7.4         483.36         483.81         493.54         30.9         30.3         31.4         12.63         12.64         12.68           Northwest Territories         17.7         17.3         17.3         558.10         563.63         561.43         33.6         33.5         34.1         13.46         13.65         13.41											12.44	12.48	12.40
Northwest Territories 17.7 17.3 17.3 558.10 563.63 561.43 33.6 33.5 34.1 13.46 13.65 13.41									30.3	31.4	12.63	12.64	12.68
THE THIRD CONTROL OF THE								33.6	33.5	34.1	13.46	13.65	13.41
	Canada			8 697 R	414.20	412.67	411.53	32.0	31.8	32.0	10.45	10.43	10.39

p Preliminary estimates.
r Revised estimates.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

## **Shipments of Corrugated Box and Wrappers**

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 166 036 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1985, an increase of 12.5% compared to 147 574 thousand square metres the previous year.

January to April 1985 domestic shipments totalled 645 926 thousand square metres compared to 619 046 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 4.3%.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004,\$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826),Industry Division.

#### **Mineral Wool**

**April 1985** 

During April 1985, manufacturers shipped 4 204 472 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, down 27.6% from the 5 807 024 square metres shipped in the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40, 122 series 32 and 33.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), available May 27, 1985, or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics**

#### **Adhesives Industry SIC 3792**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 39 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 45.9% from \$79 million in 1982 to \$116 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6881.

Order *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries* (46-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding SIC 2971

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 41 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 13.7% from \$407 million in 1982 to \$462 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5513.

Order Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding (41-230, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Electronic Computers and Peripheral Equipment SIC 3361

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 59 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.7% from \$681 million in 1982 to \$801 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5577.

Order Office and Store Machinery Industry (42-216, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Meat and Meat Products (Except Poultry) SIC 1011

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 499 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 0.8% from \$7,920 million in 1982 to \$7.854 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5380.

Order *Meat and Poultry Products Industries* (32-232, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Metal Closure and Container Industry SIC 3042

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 95 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.6% from \$1,089 million in 1982 to \$1,072 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5525.

Order Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry (41-227, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Miscellaneous Clothing and Apparel Industries NEC SIC 2499

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 242 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.3% from \$399 million in 1982 to \$440 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5457.

Order Miscellaneous Clothing Industries (34-218, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Miscellaneous Instruments and Related Products SIC 3912

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 119 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.8% from \$507 million in 1982 to \$536 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6885.

Order Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries (47-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Miscellaneous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding SIC 2999

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 87 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 42.4% from \$447 million in 1982 to \$637 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5514.

Order *Non-Ferrous Metal Rolling*, *Casting and Extruding* (41-230, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Miscellaneous Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries SIC 1829

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 82 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.2% from \$1,162 million in 1982 to \$1,327 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5427.

Order *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills* (33-207, \$20), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Non-Current Carrying Wiring Devices Industry SIC 3392

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 31 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 3.6% from \$154 million in 1982 to \$149 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5585.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Printing Ink Industry SIC 3791**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 58 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.3% from \$183 million in 1982 to \$214 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6880.

Order Miscellaneous Chemical Products Industry (46-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Soft Drink Industry SIC 1111

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 188 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.9% from \$1,319 million in 1982 to \$1,436 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5402.

Order Soft Drinks Industry (32-208, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### **Sporting Goods Industry SIC 3931**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 177 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.6% from \$424 million in 1982 to \$452 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6890.

Order Sporting Goods and Toy Industries (47-204, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Construction Type Plywood, March 1985 Catalogue number 35-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$61)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444) Editor: Pat Parkhill (613-993-7444)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 29, 1985

### **Major Release**

## Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, January 1985

• Residential sector continued to weaken in January 1985

### Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 25, 1985	6
Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1984	É

### Publication Released

### **Major Release**

# Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

January 1985

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1981=100) dropped 0.6% in January 1985, to 71.4 from 71.8 in December 1984. The retreat of the index was caused by the persistent weakness of intentions recorded for several months in the residential sector.

The downward trend of the residential index started last July, and continued on in January 1985. The filtered index of residential construction slipped 0.7% to 73.5 from the previous month. Weak intentions recorded in both the single and multiple dwelling sector explain the January decrease of the index. On a regional basis, the trend-cycle of residential building permits increased only in the Atlantic provinces. The situation levelled off in Quebec while decreases were recorded in the other regions.

The filtered index of non-residential construction was unchanged (69.5) in January, maintained by the strength of the industrial (+3.1%) sector. Therefore intentions in the commercial (-2.1%) and governmental (-2.4%) sectors continued to decrease. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits registered a stable situation in all regions, except in the Atlantic provinces where a slight decrease occurred.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 80.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release in the second week of June, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending May 25, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 25, 1985 totalled 277 379 tonnes, a decrease of 3.4% from the preceding week's total of 287 064 tonnes and down 6.3% from the year-earlier level of 295 893 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# **Livestock and Animal Products Statistics**

1984

This report covers livestock and animal products in Canada. Basic data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products are included in this report.

Order the 1984 issue of *Livestock and Animal Products* (23-203, \$30), available in the second week of July, or contact B.E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

### **Publication Released**

Exports by Commodities, March 1985 Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 30, 1985

### **Major Release**

### Construction in Canada, 1983-1985

• Construction activity expected to increase 5% in 1985

### **Data Availability Announcements**

Canadian Renal Failure Register, 1984	-
Pailway Carloadings Sayon Day Pariod Ending	

Railway Carloadings, Seven Day Period Ending	
May 7th and 14th 1985	6
Asphalt Roofing, April 1985	6

F					
Production.	Sales and	Stocks	of Major	Appliances.	April 1985

### Publications Released 7

### **Major Release**

### **Construction in Canada**

1983-1985

Construction activity for 1983 and 1984 amounted to \$55,947.8 million and \$56,130.1 million respectively. These expenditures are expected to increase to \$58,962.2 million in 1985. The construction program anticipated for 1985 exceeds 1984 by \$2,832.0 million or 5.0% which compares with a slight increase of 0.3% realized in 1984. In constant dollars, 1984 showed a decrease of \$275 million or 1.4%.

The analysis of the total value of work to be put in place in 1985 by the various industries reveals some significant variations over 1984. Forestry shows the largest percentage increase (16.1%), followed by mining (13.4%) and finance (11.7%). Small decreases are expected to occur in utilities (-2.8%), trade (-2.6%) and agriculture and fishing (-1.9%).

Expenditures in most of the provinces are expected to increase in 1985 with notable advances of 12.0 in Alberta and 11.9% in Saskatchewan. However, in contrast to these, the provinces of New Brunswick and British Columbia (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories) reflect decreases of 2.0% and 2.6% respectively, during 1985.

In 1985, new construction is estimated to be up 4.9% while the repair portion shows an increase of 5.8%. The proportion of the com-

plete program to be performed under contract during 1985 will be 64.7%. The value of engineering type construction at 44.7% of the total expected for 1985 is up 6.4% over 1984 and the building activity portion (55.3%) is up 4.0% over the year before. The strength (in dollars) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and road, highway and airport runways. As noted above, building construction will probably rise by 4.0% with the largest dollar increase in residential buildings and commercial type buildings such as theatres and recreational buildings, stores, office buildings and garages.

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 2849-2850, 2855-2857, 3721-3774.

Order Construction in Canada, 1983-1985 (64-201, \$35.00), available the end of June, or contact Margaret Hartley (613-990-9812), Capital Expenditures Section, Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

### Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada 1983-1985 1, 2

		1983			1984			1985	
Type of Structure	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total
Construction — Total	45,678,002	10,269,765	55,947,767	45,476,376	10,653,756	56,130,132	47,692,671	11,269,505	58,962,176
Building Construction — Total Residential Industrial Commercial	<b>24,130,637</b> 12,993,979 1,714,274 5,474,696	6,622,024 3,857,390 735,506 1,007,743	<b>30,752,661</b> 16,851,369 2,449,780 6,482,439	<b>24,384,656</b> 12,453,181 1,852,065 5,943,324	<b>6,949,640</b> 4,044,011 855,138 1,090,924	<b>31,334,296</b> 16,497,192 2,707,203 7,034,248	<b>25,269,499</b> 12,682,705 2,053,340 6,195,631	<b>7,312,866</b> 4,229,730 913,894 1,177,982	<b>32,582,365</b> 16,912,435 2,967,234 7,373,613
Institutional Other building construction Engineering	2,504,666 1,443,022	559,877 461,508	3,064,543 1,904,530	2,497,816 1,638,270	530,073 429,494	3,027,889 2,067,764	2,639,414 1,698,409	546,254 445,006	3,185,668 2,143,415
Construction — Total Marine construction Road, highway and	<b>21,547,365</b> 329,659	<b>3,647,741</b> 96,224	<b>25,195,106</b> 425,883	<b>21,091,720</b> 354,577	<b>3,704,116</b> 103,788	<b>24,795,836</b> 458,365	<b>22,423,172</b> 391,906	<b>3,956,639</b> 107,642	<b>26,379,811</b> 499,548
airport runways Waterworks and	3,331,821	993,884	4,325,705	3,384,495	960,653	4,345,148	3,766,534	1,106,862	4,873,396
sewage systems Dams and irrigation Electric power	1,988,159 251,570	241,421 39,237	2,229,580 290,807	1,967,281 261,342	254,785 32,972	2,222,066 294,314	2,028,029 253,486	263,520 34,453	2,291,549 287,939
construction Railway, tele- phone and	4,053,111	343,649	4,396,760	3,326,140	364,583	3,690,723	3,104,113	379,304	3,483,417
telegraph Gas and oil	1,570,671	898,297	2,468,968	1,536,501	1,015,357	2,551,858	1,659,108	1,072,914	2,732,022
facilities Other engineering	7,432,889	694,853	8,127,742	7,710,843	628,273	8,339,116	8,254,585	624,434	8,879,019
construction	2,589,485	340,176	2,929,661	2,550,541	343,705	2,894,246	2,965,411	367,510	3,332,921

Actual expenditures 1983, preliminary actual 1984, intentions 1985.

In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$55,945.3 million for 1983, \$56,112.6 million for 1984 and \$58,944.0 million for 1985.

### Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province

1983-1985 1, 2

	Labour	Content			
Province and Year	Number	Value	Cost of Materials Used	Value of work Purchased	
Canada					
1983	708,985	18,638,761	21,347,498	55,947,767	
1984	716,345	18,816,121	21,368,840	56,130,132	
1985	722,090	19,716,329	22,477,271	58,962,176	
Newfoundland					
1983	16.318	379.439	604,519	1,467,262	
1984	15,642	377,392	600,599	1,454,776	
1985	15,300	379,888	619,546	1,483,776	
Prince Edward Island					
1983	3,650	63,156	75,156	181,963	
1984	3,571	64,462	78,590	185,794	
1985	3,608	67,749	82,321	193,526	
	3,000	01,145	02,321	130,020	
Nova Scotia	28.145	586,182	875.490	2,105,707	
1983	,	,		, ,	
1984	26,025	602,838	910,351	2,178,491	
1985	27,184	654,749	948,539	2,285,419	
New Brunswick		100.010	40.4.000	4 454 440	
1983	19,761	403,218	464,092	1,154,410	
1984	20,238	427,099	483,481	1,207,834	
1985	18,979	416,533	472,944	1,183,538	
Quebec					
1983	138,553	3,642,889	3,895,739	10,992,510	
1984	145,562	3,920,612	4,212,063	11,667,176	
1985	145,606	4,078,822	4,350,020	11,972,522	
Ontario					
1983	222,518	5,482,841	5,270,662	14,970,743	
1984	241.048	6.103.908	5,848,003	16,610,196	
1985	245,232	6,451,113	6,205,203	17,559,067	
Manitoba					
1983	25,312	570,725	608.785	1,645,398	
1984	27,020	628,925	662,220	1,795,632	
1985	28,594	692,397	730,424	1,982,277	
Saskatchewan		002,007		1,000,01	
1983	37,460	905,726	1,044,642	2,716,883	
1984	38.525	922,082	1.071.159	2,786,136	
1985	40.672	1,017,385	1,207,905	3,117,268	
Alberta	40,072	1,017,385	1,207,905	3,117,200	
1983	110 105	0.405.000	4.000.754	44.000.447	
	118,125	3,495,992	4,600,751	11,082,117	
1984	102,457	2,952,896	4,052,080	9,673,966	
1985	106,396	3,197,776	4,558,112	10,834,996	
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>					
1983	99,143	3,108,593	3,907,662	9,630,774	
1984	96,257	2,815,907	3,450,294	8,570,131	
1985	90,519	2,759,917	3,302,257	8,349,787	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Actual expenditures 1983, preliminary actual 1984, intentions 1985. <sup>2</sup> British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

### Canadian Renal Failure Register

In 1984, the fourth year of operation of the new Canadian Renal Failure Register, summary reports from all 70 renal failure centres in the country have been received.

A total of 7,243 patients with chronic renal failure were under care of Canadian renal failure centres at year-end 1984. Compared with 1981, the first year of the new Register, this represents a growth of 22% in the rate (per million population) of all patients under care.

In the four-year period, the largest increase, 35%, occurred in the rate of patients treated by peritoneal dialysis. In contrast, patients treated by haemodialysis increased by only 9%.

In the same period, there was an encouraging growth in the rate of patients alive with a functioning transplant (29%) and in transplant operations performed (32%).

Contact Anna Malhotra (613-990-8553), Health Division.

### Canadian Renal Failure Register

Summary Statistics 1981-1984

	1981		1982		1983		1984		% Change from 1981 to 1984	
	Number	RPM <sup>1</sup>	Number	RPM1						
Patients under care										
at year end Alive with functioning	5,719	237.0	5,971	242.4	6,816	273.8	7,243	288.2	26.6	21.6
transplant	2,362	97.9	2,421	98.3	2,940	118.1	3,166	126.0	34.0	28.7
On dialysis	3.357	139.1	3,550	144.1	3,876	155.7	4,077	162.3	21.4	16.7
- haemodialysis	2,331	96.6	2.318	94.1	2,564	103.0	2,635	104.9	13.0	8.6
- peritoneal dialysis Transplant operations	1,026	42.5	1,232	50.0	1,312	52.7	1,442	57.4	40.5	35.1
during the year	482	20.0	501	20.3	649	26.1	662	26.3	37.3	31.5

<sup>1</sup> RPM = Rate per million population.

### Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending May 7, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 7, 1985 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 6.1% from the 1984 figure.

Seven Days Ending May 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 14, 1985 totalled 4.9 million tonnes, an increase of 3.3% from the 1984 figure.

Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one-page weekly, Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005). This publication details piggyback traffic, previous year and year-to-date tonnages, and Eastern and Western Canada carloadings.

Persons interested in receiving a complimentary issue of this publication should contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

### **Asphalt Roofing**

April 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 372 938 metric bundles in April 1985, a decrease of 7.3% compared to the year-earlier total of 2 559 496 metric bundles.

### Available on CANSIM matrices 32, 122 series 27, 28.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40) or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### **Major Appliances**

April 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 191,886 units during April 1985, of which 156,297 units were sold domestically during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, this represents a less than 1% increase in domestic sales, while their production increased 1.2% over the 189,429 units produced during March 1985.

### Available on CANSIM matrices 65, 66, 122 series 30.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production*, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43-010, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release the third week of June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, March 1985 Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Oils and Fats, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Dispostion of Tobacco Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-022 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-024 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 32-025

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 32-026 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, March 1985 Catalogue number 36-003 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Refined Petroleum Products, February 1985 Catalogue number 45-004 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Summary of Canadian International Trade, March 1985 Catalogue number 65-001 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Postgraduation plans of 1983 Ph.D. Graduates, 1983 Catalogue number 81-259 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

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# Statistics Canada

Friday, May 31, 1985

### Major Releases

- Gross National Product, First Quarter 1985
- Real GNP rose 0.9% in the first quarter.
- Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1985
- Current account transactions (seasonally adjusted) result in a reduced surplus
- Canadian Health and Disability Survey, 1983-1984
- 12.8% of Canadian adults are disabled Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1985
- 7
- Unemployment insurance payments for the first quarter of 1984 totalled \$3.1 million
- Industry Selling Price Index, April 1985 9 • Index increased slightly in April 1985
- Raw Materials Price Index, April 1985 11 • Index registers no change from March 1985

### Data Availability Announcements

- 13 Confectionery, First Quarter 1985 13 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1985 13 Gypsum Products, April 1985
- 13 Electricity Selling Price Indexes, January to April 1985 Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics for Twenty-five
- 14 Industries, 1983 19 Major Release Dates, June 1985
- 20 **Publications Released**

5

7

### **Major Releases**

#### **Gross National Product**

First Quarter 1985

A comprehensive revision and rebasing of the Income and Expenditure Accounts, going back to 1961, is underway. The current schedule calls for release of these estimates in June, 1986. As a result, the complete revision of the estimates for the 1981-84 period that would customarily be published at this time has not been carried out. Revisions have been limited to the incorporation of the latest estimates of capital spending for 1983 and 1984 and, for all other series, to the incorporation of more current source data and revised seasonal patterns for 1984.

Gross National Product at market prices rose by 2.4% in the first quarter of 1985 to a level of \$441.0 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a 1.5% increase in prices, this represented a 0.9% rise in the volume of GNP, following increases of 1.6% and 0.8% in the third and fourth quarters

of 1984 respectively.

The principal sources of growth occurred in higher consumer spending on goods and housing and an accumulation of inventories. The upturn of consumer demand followed a drop in interest rates in the second half of 1984 and coincided with unusually large income tax refunds in March. A marginal decline in exported goods largely originated in the United States, despite a recovery of motor vehicle activity there, following strikes in the fourth quarter. Business investment in plant and equipment recorded little change and remains near the trough levels reached in 1983.

In terms of factor incomes, continued moderate growth was evident in both labour income and corporate profits before taxes. Total labour income rose 1.5% in line with the average increase in the past four quarters. Corporate profits increased 1.9% in the first quarter, comparable to the average of the past four quarters. The share of GNP accruing to labour income (54.8%) and corporate profits (9.5%) were virtually unchanged from a year earlier.

Consumer expenditure on goods and services rose 1.1% in volume in the first quarter, as a 1.7% increase for goods outweighed sluggish spending on services (0.3%). The first quarter gain in expenditure on goods was concentrated in spending on automotive goods, clothing, food, and home heating fuels. The weakness in outlays on services was widespread. While the first quarter gain in overall consumer demand was comparable to the average quarterly increase in the past year, the coincidence of large income tax refunds and increased retail sales in March suggest that part of the increase may be irregular in nature.

Real gross fixed capital formation rose 0.9% in total in the first quarter, with virtually all of the gain originating in residential construction. Housing expenditures increased 5.1%, the largest gain since mid-1983. Sharply higher real estate commissions on sales of existing houses, reflecting a second consecutive quarterly gain, outweighed a small decline

in new housing construction.

Business investment in plant and equipment was little changed in volume for the fifth consecutive quarter. Higher outlays for machinery and equipment were counterbalanced by lower spending on non-residential construction. Total business investment in plant and equipment has recovered only 2.1% since the trough attained in mid-1983, and, in the first quarter, remained 21% below the prerecession peak. The nominal level of total outlays for plant and equipment in the first quarter was 2.5% above the average level in 1984, which is broadly consistent with the 8.2% gain in the Public and Private Investment forecast survey results for 1985.

Following a small decumulation in the fourth quarter, non-farm business inventories swung up \$1.4 billion to an accumulation of \$1.2 billion in the first quarter. Much of the swing occurred in automobile stocks at the retail level, coincident with the sharp increase in passenger car imports. Inventories in the

(continued)

manufacturing sector were little changed, as a reduction in raw materials and in goods-in-process offset a build-up of finished goods.

Real exports of goods and services rose marginally, and the volume of merchandise exports edged down 0.8% in the first quarter. The level of exports was little changed from the level attained in the third quarter of 1984, when exports rose over 7.0%. Most of the flattening-out in export demand over the last two quarters originated in shipments to the United States, with little offset forthcoming from overseas demand. In terms of volume, the first quarter merchandise decline originated in continued weak demand for a number of primary commodities and end products.

Imports of goods and services rose 4.5%, to more than recoup a 1.6% decline in the previous quarter. Nearly all of the first quarter rebound in merchandise imports was in passenger cars. Most of the remaining components of end product imports declined modestly, notably those related to household demand and business investment in machinery and equipment.

The implicit price index for GNE rose by 1.5% in the first quarter, while the year-over-year rate of increase remained stable at about 3.3%. A large part of the increase originated in

export prices, which recovered 2.6% after a 2.3% decline in the second half of 1984, largely reflecting weight shifts among the components.

The 1.5% gain in total labour income contributed to a 2.0% increase in total personal incomes. Personal disposable income expanded 3.2%, as personal income taxes declined by 6.6%. The drop in taxes reflected unusually fast processing of income tax refunds, which almost doubled from the level in the first quarter of 1984, with the result that the personal savings rate rose to 14.4%.

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 525-527, 1000-1024.

A printout containing all tables is also available on the day of release from the Gross National Product Division (\$35/\$140).

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001, \$15/\$60) scheduled for release the first week of July, 1985, or contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158), Gross National Product Division.

(see table on next page)

### National Income and Gross National Product

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	F. Al-	Final
	Fourth	First
	Quarter 1984	1985
	(\$ milli	ons)
Wagnes and aumniomentary labour income	237.952	241,612
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	2.656	2,680
Military pay and allowances Corporation profits before taxes	41.048	41,820
Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents	-4,460	-5,868
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	33,384	35,244
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	4,152	4,192
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent	21,524	22,440
Inventory valuation adjustment	-3,572	-2,768
Net National Income at factor cost	332,684	339,352
	45,960	48,552
Indirect taxes less subsidies	53,236	53,972
Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments	-1.056	-876
Residual error of estimate	430,824	441,000
Gross National Product at market prices	430,024	441,000

### **Gross National Expenditure**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Current I	Dollars	Constan Dolla		Implicit Index	
	Fourth Quarter 1984	First Quarter 1985	Fourth Quarter 1984	First Quarter 1985	Fourth Quarter 1984	First Quarter 1985
	(\$ milli	ons)	(\$ milli	ons)		
Personal expenditure on consumer						
goods and services	253,292	259,616	87,900	88,896	288.2	292.0
Durable goods	34,792	36,132	16,700	17,116	208.3	211.1
Semi-durable goods	27,136	27,804	11,688	11,888	232.2	233.9
Non-durable goods	77,752	79,792	23,156	23,416	335.8	340.8
Services	113,612	115,888	36,356	36,476	312.5	317.7
Government current expenditure						
on goods and services	93,000	95,356	24,660	24,912	377.1	382.8
Government gross fixed						
capital formation	12,224	12,220	4,264	4,216	286.7	289.8
Business gross fixed capital formation	67,376	68,856	2,376	23,964	284.6	287.3
Residential	15,884	16,616	5,456	5,732	291.1	289.9
Plant and equipment	51,492	52,240	18,220	18,232	282.6	286.5
Value of physical change in inventories	-132	2,848	-212	1,260		
Exports of goods and services	136,292	140,748	43,992	44,264	309.8	318.0
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	-132,288	-139,520	-41,236	-43,096	320.8	323.7
Residual error of estimate	1,060	876	352	288	3=0.0	
Gross National Expenditure at market prices	430,824	441,000	143,396	144,704	300.4	304.8
Final Domestic Demand	425,892	436,048	140,500	141,988	303.1	307.1

# **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**

First Quarter 1985

Current account transactions, on a seasonally adjusted basis, resulted in a reduced surplus, amounting to about half the record level registered in the fourth quarter of 1984. The decline was largely attributable to merchandise transactions, as imports increased at twice the rate of exports. This contrasted sharply with the previous quarter when imports fell while exports remained virtually unchanged.

Capital account transactions, which are not seasonally adjusted, produced a substantial rise in the net outflow from direct investment transactions and a large net inflow from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. The overall net inflow from capital transactions was much higher than in the previous quarter. There was a sharp depreciation in the external value of the Canadian dollar, which touched a historical low of 71.07 U.S. cents in early March. This was accompanied by a substantial decline in net official monetary assets.

Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

• a current account surplus of \$650 million, down from \$1,186 million in the previous quarter. This resulted from a \$427 million reduction in the merchandise trade surplus to \$5,402 million and an increase of \$109 million in the nonmerchandise trade deficit to \$4,752 million;

• an increase of over 4% to \$24.3 billion in merchandise imports compared to an increase

of 2% to \$29.7 billion in exports;

• among imports, the main increases were in automotive products, precious metals, aircraft engines and parts and industrial machinery. Declines were recorded in petroleum and coal products, crude petroleum and metal ores;

• among exports, the largest increases were in automotive products, newsprint, precious metals, natural gas and crude petroleum. There were declines in woodpulp, wheat and

petroleum and coal products;

• an increase of \$268 million in the deficit on service transactions to \$5.1 billion. Higher net payments were recorded on investment income transactions; while dividend receipts increased sharply, the rise in dividend payments was greater. The surplus on freight and shipping was down significantly:

• net receipts from unilateral transfers nearly doubled to \$344 million, due to an increase in immigrants' funds and a drop in official contributions

#### Current and Capital Accounts, Not Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

• a current account deficit of \$770 million, down significantly from a deficit of \$1,515 million in the first quarter of 1984. An increase of over \$1 billion in the merchandise trade surplus accounted for the drop in the deficit;

• a shift to a net outflow of \$550 million in foreign direct investment in Canada, largely resulting from an acquisition by residents of a company in the energy sector and the secondary offering of common shares in a Canadian company by the United States parent;

• a continuation of large net outflows on Canadian direct investment abroad. More than a third of the \$1,250 million investment abroad in the current quarter involved the acquisition of foreign companies, principally in the United

States:

• a net inflow of \$1 billion from foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds, compared to a record net investment of \$1.4 billion in the fourth quarter. Geographically, demand for Canadian bonds was widespread and included net purchases of \$366 million by Japan;

• an increase of \$0.6 billion to \$2.8 billion in foreign purchases of new Canadian bonds. The increase was largely due to a U.S. \$500 million Eurobond issue by the Government of Canada. Retirements of Canadian bonds

totalled \$1.7 billion:

• an inflow of some \$0.5 billion from syndicated loan borrowings in the Japanese capital market (recorded in "other long-term capital

transactions");

• among short-term capital transactions a net inflow of \$2.0 billion from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. This borrowing was used partly to finance U.S. dollar (continued)

loans to residents, which included a U.S. \$400 million loan to the Government of Canada under a standby credit facility;

• an increase of \$2.1 billion in holdings of United States dollar deposits abroad by the Canadian non-bank sector, reversing a \$2.0 billion reduction in holdings recorded in the second half of 1984:

• foreign investments totalling \$0.9 billion in Government of Canada treasury bills, compared to a net outflow of \$0.8 billion in the previous quarter;

• a statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net debit of \$1.6 billion;

• a decline of \$1.1 billion in net official monetary assets. While official international reserves rose by \$0.8 billion over the quarter, official monetary liabilities increased by \$1.9 billion. The latter reflected drawings of U.S.

\$400 million and U.S. \$1 billion from Canadian and foreign banks, respectively, to bolster reserve holdings;

• a decline of more than 4 U.S. cents in the external value of the Canadian dollar during February. After reaching a record low of 71.07 U.S. cents in early March, the dollar registered a partial recovery to close the quarter at 73.34 U.S. cents, 2.3 U.S. cents below the close of the previous quarter.

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 147, 279-280 and 1363-1364.

Contact J. Motala (613-990-9051), or C. Spiteri (613-990-9048), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary (\$ millions)

	1	11	111	IV	1		
	1984	1984	1984	1984	1985	1983	1984
			Sea	asonally ad	justed		
Merchandise trade balance	4,465	5,163	5,210	5,829	5.402	17.705	20.667
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-4,385	-4,759	-4,329	-4,643	-4.752	-16.019	-18,115
Current account balance	80	404	881	1,186	650	1.686	2,552
			Not s	easonally a	adjusted	,,,,,,	_,
Current account balance	-1.515	400	1.860	1.808	-770	1,686	2,553
Capital movements in long-term forms	114	2.007	1,032	199	703	2.310	3,352
Capital movements in short-term forms	95	-2.486	898	272	592	2,119	-1,220
Net capital movements <sup>1</sup>	210	-479	1.930	471	1.295	4,428	2.131
Net errors and omissions	45	-1.460	-2,404	-1,953	-1.612	-5.566	-5.773
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	- Marinda	_			.,		
Net official monetary movements	-1,260	-1,539	1,385	326	-1,086	548	-1,089

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding items shown below.

### Canadian Health and Disability Survey

The results from the adult portion of the Canadian Health and Disability Survey, conducted in October 1983 and June 1984 are now available. These results describe the noninstitutionalized population, aged 15 years and over. Data are ready for special tabulations on a broad range of subjects including prevalence and nature of disability, demographic and household characteristics, employment, education, transportation, accommodation and certain economic characteristics such as individual income.

A selection of the data is also available in Highlights from the Canadian Health and Disability Survey, 1983-1984 (82-563, \$10). This bulletin contains 21 tables covering a variety of topics including prevalence, nature and degree of disability as well as numerous social-economic characteristics.

For more information, contact Frank Grabowiecki (613-990-8780), Manager, Disability Database Development Project, Health Division.

### **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**

March 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during March 1985 totalled \$981 million<sup>1</sup>, down 0.8% from a month earlier. For the first quarter of this year payments totalled \$3,143 million. This is 6.3% more than was paid out over the same period last year. In the main, this increase was the result of a 5.9% gain in the average weekly benefit which, averaged for the three-month period, rose to \$171.62.

During the month of March almost 232,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received, declining by 2.7% from a month earlier and by 6.5% from March 1984. The number of claims received during the first quarter of 1985 stood at 863,000, a decrease of 3.0% as compared with the same period last year.

The number of beneficiaries for the week ending March 16, 1985<sup>1</sup> stood at 1.36 million,

down by 2.1% from a month earlier and by 1.9% from March 1984.

The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variation, decreased between February and March by 0.1% to 1.06 million.

<sup>1</sup> The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

(see table on next page)

### **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**

March 1985

					% Change F		
	March 1985	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	March 1984	Feb. 1985	March 1984	
Benefits <sup>1</sup>							
Amount paid (\$000)	981,334	989,070	1,173,018	950,226	-0.8	3.3	
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,731	5,756	6,859	5,894	-0.4	-2.8	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.66	172.14	171.14	162.09	-0.3	5.9	
Claims received (000)	232	238	393	248	-2.7	-6.5	
Beneficiaries <sup>2</sup> (000)							
Total	1,360p	1,389p	1,405f	1,387f	-2.1	-1.9	
Regular benefits	1,211p	1,238p	1,258f	1,235f	-2.1	-1.9	
Regular benefits — Seasonally adjusted	1,056p	1,057p	1,077f	1,078f	-0.1	-2.0	
		January to M	larch		% Char	nge From	
	1985	5	1984		1	985/1984	

	1985	1984	1985/1984
Benefits <sup>1</sup>			
Amount paid (\$000)	3,143,421	2,957,950	6.3
Weeks of benefit (000)	18,346	18,330	0.1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.62	162.08	5.9
Claims received (000)	863	889	-3.0
Beneficiaries — Year-to-date average <sup>2</sup> (000)	1,385p	1,384f	0.0
Delicition Four to date diverage (000)	т,ооор		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures

Order the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division.

# Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)

April 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 317.8 in April 1985, up 0.1% from the revised level of 317.6 for March. With this increase, the year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for April 1985 with the level for April 1984, fell to 2.4%, maintaining the downward trend that began in December 1984. The 0.1% monthly change was largely due to the combined effects of increases in the primary metals (1.4%), metal fabricating (0.9%) and tobacco products (3.0%) industries and declines in the food and beverage industries (-0.7%) and the paper and allied industries (-0.7%).

The primary metals component index rose 1.4% in April, but remained 3.0% lower than in April 1984. Activity in the smelting and refining sector increased by 4.0%, and was responsible for most of the group index's movement in April. In particular, prices for precious metals and copper jumped 11.1% and 4.9% respectively.

The metal fabricating index climbed 0.9% in April to a level 3.6% higher than a year earlier. Most of the advance for the month stemmed from increases of 1.6% in the metal stamping and pressing index and 2.8% in the hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers index.

The tobacco products index gained 3.0% in April, up 6.9% from April 1984. The monthly increase was due primarily to a 4.1% rise in the tobacco products manufacturers index, itself largely the result of average price increases of 4.0% in the various types of cigarettes.

The food and beverage industry index fell 0.7% in April, but remained 1.7% higher than a

year before. A 2.6% drop in the slaughtering and meat processors index was one of the key factors in the group index's decline for the month. This drop was chiefly attributable to price decreases of 2.5% for fresh or frozen beef and 8.8% for fresh or frozen pork. Declines of 4.4% in the poultry processors index and 3.2% in the fish products index also contributed to the movement of the group index.

The paper and allied industries index slipped 0.7% in April, but remained 3.7% above its April 1984 level. A 1.0% drop in the pulp and paper mills index, largely attributable to an average 4.2% downswing in the prices of the various types of soda and sulphate wood pulp, was responsible for most of the monthly decrease.

In April 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 42.5%, down from the average of 55.6% for the previous six months. This decline was due in part to a rise in the value of the Canadian dollar. Any appreciation in the Canadian dollar automatically reduces the Canadian-dollar value (measured by the ISPI) of goods priced in US dollars. The percentages of indexes that registered declines (31.5%) and showed no change (26.0%) were much higher than the averages for the preceding six months (24.0% and 20.4% respectively).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 655-674, 964, 954, 116, 2888.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9606/7), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

### The Daily, May 31, 1985

### **Industry Selling Price Indexes**

(1971=100)

		1 m alone	Percent Change		
	Relative	Index	Apr./'85	Apr./'85	
	Importance <sup>1</sup>	Apr. '85	Mar./'85	Apr./'84	
Industry Selling Price Index:					
Manufacturing	100.0	317.8*	0.1	2.4	
SIC Major Groups:					
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.0	-0.7	1.7	
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	261.6	3.0	6.9	
3. Rubber and Plastics Products					
Industries	2.5	253.2	-0.3	1.6	
4. Leather Industries	0.9	299.9	1.1	2.1	
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.5		2.4	
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	203.1	_	1.8	
8. Wood Industries	4.7	261.8	_	-4.5	
9. Furniture and Fixture					
Industries	1.6	321.0	0.2	4.4	
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	347.6	-0.7	3.7	
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	322.3	1.4	-3.0	
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	304.8	0.9	3.6	
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	276.9	-0.1	3.3	
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	235.4	_	2.0	
17. Non-metallic Mineral					
Products Industries	3.2	337.4	0.3	3.7	
18. Petroleum and Coal					
Products Industries <sup>2</sup>	4.2	750.9	-0.2	8.2	
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	330.4	-0.1	0.6	
Other Major Groups <sup>3</sup>	15.6	268.8	0.3	3.2	

<sup>\*</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

1 Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

2 Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

3 Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

# Raw Materials Price Index — (RMPI) (1977=100)

April 1985

The Raw Material Price Index (RMPI) attained a preliminary level of 223.2 (1977=100) in April 1985, virtually unchanged from the revised March level of 223.1. The increase brings the index 2.2% above its level of April 1984. The Raw Materials Price Index, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas increased 0.3% in April. Compared to one year ago this index has decreased 3.8%, the fourth consecutive month that the yearly movement has dropped. Of the eight major components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, six registered increases and two decreases. The most significant increases were posted by the nonferrous metals component (6.2%), the wood component (1.0%) and the vegetable products component (0.9%). The animal and animal products component declined 2.1% and the coal, crude oil, natural gas component edged

The animal and animal products component was down 2.1% in April when compared to March and was 2.2% lower than its year earlier level. Hog prices plunged 13.7% and poultry prices were 1.1% lower than in March as a result of plentiful supplies. Hides and skins prices were up 14.9% and sheep and lamb prices were up 7.2%. However, because of their relatively small weights, these increases only slightly offset the decreases registered within this component.

The non-ferrous metals component jumped 6.2% over the month. This is the second consecutive monthly increase following monthly decreases that left the index in February 1985. This is 19.6% lower than when the index peaked in March 1984. Despite the large increase in April, the index is still 13.0% lower than its year-ago level. Every metal within the component registered an increase in April.

The wood component increased 1.0% in April to stand at a level 1.8% higher than the April 1984 index. A 1.9% increase for pulpwood and a 0.6% rise in log and bolt prices were responsible for the higher index level for the

wood component.

The vegetable products component was up 0.9% in April. This component is still 12.0% lower than last year's index level. The fresh fruit index was up 10.4% mainly because of higher apple prices. Grains increased 1.0% and oilseeds were up 1.9%. Higher potato prices were the main reason for the fresh vegetable index being up 1.3%.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Information Unit (613-990-9606/07), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division.

### The Daily, May 31, 1985

### Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

		Index	Percent Change		
	Relative Importance	April 1985 <sup>1</sup>	April 1985/ March 1985	April 1985/ April 1984	
Raw materials total	100.0	223.2	_	2.2	
Vegetable products	12	133.2	0.9	-12.0	
Animals and animal products	23	166.3	-2.1	-2.2	
Textile products	1	151.0	1.4	-2.9	
Wood products	11	155.9	1.0	1.8	
Ferrous materials	3	153.4	1.1	1.4	
Non-ferrous metals	6	162.0	6.2	-13.0	
Non-metallic minerals	4	203.8	0.9	6.0	
Coal, crude oil and natural gas Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil,	40	322.9	-0.1	7.2	
natural gas	60	158.6	0.3	-3.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

### Data Availability Announcements

### Confectionery

March 1985

During the quarter ended March 1985, the value of shipments of chocolate confectionery was \$130,999,641, down 1.7% over the value of shipments of \$133,310,369 during the March quarter of 1984.

During the quarter ended March 1985, the value of shipments of sugar confectionery was \$28,345,147, representing a 3.6% decrease over the value of shipments of \$29,354,519 during the March quarter of 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 189.

Order Confectionery (32-027, \$5/\$20) or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Fruit and Vegetable Production

May 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on May 1, totalled 16 835 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 51 727 tonnes (52 955 in 1984).

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 9537-9543.

Order the May 1 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Burroughs, (613-990-8714), Agriculture Statistics Division.

### **Gypsum Products**

**April 1985** 

During April 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 21 588 731 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, up 10% from the 19 621 103 square metres shipped in the same month of 1984, and up 12.3% from the 19 225 479 square metres shipped in March 1985.

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 39, 122, series 11, 12.

Order the April 1985 issue of  $Gypsum\ Products$  (44-003, \$4/\$40; scheduled for release the first week of June), or contact S. Boyer, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### **Electricity Selling Price Indexes**

January to April 1984

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for the reference period January to April 1985.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 82.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

### **Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics**

# Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding SIC 2961

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 72 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 24.0% from \$917 million in 1982 to \$1,137 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5512.

Order Non Ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding (41-230, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Bread and Miscellaneous Bakery Products Industry SIC 1072

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 493 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 0.4% from \$1,281 million in 1982 to \$1.276 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5392.

Order *Bakeries* (32-203, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry SIC 3041**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 262 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.6% from \$358 million in 1982 to \$371 million in 1983.

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5524.

Order Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry (41-227, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### **Electrical Transformer Industry SIC 3371**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 45 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 16.0% from \$558 million in 1982 to \$469 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5580.

Order *Electrical Industrial Equipment* (43-207, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry SIC 1032

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 38 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.9% from \$520 million in 1982 to \$540 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5384.

Order Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries (32-218, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Glass Products (Except Containers) Industry SIC 3562

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 131 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 34.1% from \$319 million in 1982 to \$427 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6857.

Order Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers 1983(44-207, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Indicating and Recording Instruments Industry SIC 3911

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 194 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.9% from \$580 million in 1982 to \$614 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6884.

Order Scientific and Professional Equipment Industry (47-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Major Appliances (Electric and Non-Electric) SIC 3321

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 26 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 21.3% from \$762 million in 1982 to \$924 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5569.

Order Appliance, Radio and Television Industries (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Commercial Printing Industries SIC 2819

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 2,688 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.0% from \$2,667 million in 1982 to \$2,802 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5498.

Order Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries (36-203, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### Miscellaneous Electrical Products Industries, NEC SIC 3399

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 62 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.2% from \$268 million in 1982 to \$298 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5586.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Miscellaneous Manufactured Products Industries NEC SIC 3999

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 1,147 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.1% from \$612 million in 1982 to \$643 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6897.

Order Miscellaenous Manufacturing Industries (47-205, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries NEC SIC 3099

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 448 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 9.8% from \$777 million in 1982 to \$854 million in 1983.

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5539.

Order Other Metal Fabricating Industries (41-228, \$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### Miscellaneous Motor Vehicle Accessories and Parts SIC 3259

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 174 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 51.2% from \$1,422 million in 1982 to \$2,150 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5562.

Order *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accesso*ries (42-210, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Mixed Fertilizer SIC 3722**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 90 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.9% from \$212 million in 1982 to \$213 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6873.

Order Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products (46-224, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Non-Ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining SIC 2950

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 31 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.9% from \$3,369 million in 1982 to \$3,804 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5511.

Order Smelting and Refining (41-214, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### Non-Metallic Mineral Insulating Material SIC 3594

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 41 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.7% from \$289 million in 1982 to \$314 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6863.

Order Miscellaneous Non-metalic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983 (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Paint and Varnish Manufacturers SIC 3751

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 148 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 19.1% from \$819 million in 1982 to \$975 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6877.

Order *Paint and Varnish Manufacturers* (46-210, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry SIC 3741

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 129 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.0% from \$1,458 million in 1982 to \$1,662 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6876.

Order *Pharmaceuticals*, *Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations* (46-223, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Refractories Industry SIC 3591

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 24 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.6% from \$113 million in 1982 to \$120 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6860.

Order Miscellaneous Non-metalic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983 (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Rubber Products Industries SIC 1599 (including SIC 1511)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 130 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.3% from \$1,737 million in 1982 to \$1,916 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5412.

Order *Rubber Products Industries* (33-206, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry SIC 2512

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 1,290 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 36.6% from \$4,387 million in 1982 to \$5,991 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5460.

Order Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills (35-204, \$20), or contact P.E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### Small Electrical Appliance Industry SIC 3311

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 62 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.4% from \$352 million in 1982 to \$378 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5568.

Order Appliance, Radio and Television Industries (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Soap and Cleaning Compounds SIC 3761**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 138 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.5% from \$1,108 million in 1982 to \$1,169 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6878.

Order *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations* (46-223, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery Industry SIC 1083

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 86 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.1% from \$653 million in 1982 to \$693 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5395.

Order *Confectionery manufacturers* (32-213, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Turbine and Power Transmission Equipment SIC 3194**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 107 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 12.4% from \$445 million in 1982 to \$390 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5546.

Order Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### Major Release Dates: June 1985

Anticipated date(s)		
of release	Item	Reference Period
June	E Clarate	
3	Farm Cash Receipts	March 1985
3 3-5	Building Permits	March 1985
<b>კ-</b> ე	Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial Production (one text only)	March 1985
3-5	New Housing Price Indexes	April 1985
3-7	New Motor Vehicle Sales	April 1985
3-7	Retail Trade	March 1985
3-7	Department Store Sales and Stocks	March 1985
5-7	Housing Starts	April 1985
7	Labour Force Information	May 1985
7	Financial Activity	1st Quarter 1985
7	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	April 1985
10	Estimates of Labour Income	March 1985
10	Reconciliation of United States-Canada	1984
10.14	Merchandise Trade	
10-14	Department Store Sales by Regions	April 1985
11	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	April 1985
12	Farm Cash Receipts	April 1985
12-14	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	1st Quarter 1985
13	Help-wanted Index	May 1985
13-14	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	April 1985
14	Financial Institutions	1st Quarter 1985
14	The Consumer Price Index	<b>M</b> ay 1985
14-19	The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	March 1985
	and Current Economic Analysis (one text only)	June 1985
17	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	April 1985
17-18	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in	February 1985
21 20	Canada	
17-19	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	April 1985
17-20	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	1st Quarter 1985
17-21	Retail Trade	April 1985
19-20	Wholesale Trade	April 1985
21	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	March 1985
24-28	Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Industrial	April 1985
	Production (one text only)	
25-28	Building Permits	April 1985
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	April 1985
28	Raw Materials Price Index	May 1985
28	Industry Selling Price Index	May 1985
28	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	April 1985
28	Major Release Dates	July 1985

The July 1985 release schedule will be published on June 28, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Lyne Bélanger-Paré (613-993-6971), Communications Division.

### **Publications Released**

Listing of Supplementary Documents, 1984 Catalogue number 11-207

(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 1, No. 4—May 1985 Catalogue number 13-005 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11.50/\$118)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1985 Catalogue number 22-003

(Canada: \$8/\$60; Other Countries: \$9/\$70)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, March 1985 Catalogue number 23-003 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 25-001 (Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1985 Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1985 Catalogue number 35-002 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1985 Catalogue number 41-011

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1983 Catalogue number 51-204

(Canada: \$47; Other Countries: \$48)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 53-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75)

Electric Power Statistics, February 1985 Catalogue number 57-001 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 62-004 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-007 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1985 Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

Local Government Employment, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 72-009 (Canada: \$12/\$48; Other Countries: \$13/\$52)

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1985 Catalogue number 73-001P (Free)

Highlights from the Canadian Health and Disability Survey, 1983-1984 Catalogue number 82-563E

(Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8)



### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, June 3, 1985

Major Releases
Farm Net Income, 1984 (Preliminary)  • Canadian farmers' net income in 1984 increased for the first time since 1981 to a level of \$4.252 billion
Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1985  Farm cash receipts increased by 6.3% over the same partod last year
<ul> <li>New Housing Price Indexes, April 1985</li> <li>NHPI up slightly overall with half the cities showing no change</li> </ul>
Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes, First Quarter 1985
<ul> <li>Total index rises 0.3% as declines in the West partially offset gains in Eastern and Central Canada</li> </ul>
Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential, April 1985
<ul> <li>Index up 0.5% from its revised March level</li> <li>Construction Building Material Price Indexes:</li> <li>Non-residential, April 1985</li> <li>Index up 0.5% from its revised March level</li> </ul>
Data Availability Announcements
Consolidated Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure, 1975 to 1984
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1985
Deliveries of Major Grains, April 1985  Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, April 1985
Publications Released

### **Major Releases**

#### **Farm Net Income**

1984 (Preliminary)

Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1984 is estimated at \$4.252 billion, up 30% from the revised 1983 level of \$3.262 billion. Total net income, which takes into account the value of inventory change, increased 19% to \$3.166 billion in 1984. This is the first year since 1981 that realized and total net farm incomes have increased.

Total farm cash receipts (including supplementary payments) increased 8.4% to

\$20.231 billion in 1984:

• cash receipts from crops rose 7.3% to \$9.747 billion in 1984. Canola receipts, crop insurance payments and western grain stabilization payments increased in 1984. Receipts decreased for barley, and, to a lesser extent, wheat, corn and soybeans.

• cash receipts from livestock products increased 7.6% to \$9.744 billion. All major

livestock receipt categories increased.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges totalled an estimated \$16.243 billion in 1984, up 3.8% from the revised 1983 level of \$15.656 billion.

• commercial feed expenses rose 5.5% in 1984 due to higher feed grain prices and more purchases of commercial feed

chases of commercial feed.

• average annual interest rates were higher in 1984 resulting in an 8.9% increase in interest expenses.

• most other expense items increased between 3% and 6%. However, rent expenses and depreciation charges fell by 6% and 1% respectively.

Preliminary 1984 and revised 1981-83 estimates are available on CANSIM: matrices 155, 159, 162-170.

Contact Peter Lys or George Beelen (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### **Farm Net Income**

1983 and 1984 (In millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.B.	N.S.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
1984 (Preliminary)											
Farm cash receipts	40.6	193.2	263.8	225.2	3,033.7	5,330.0	1,943.7	4,286.8	3,894.3	971.3	20,182.5
Income-in-kind	0.5	3.0	6.1	4.1	58.1	70.0	20.3	40.5	39.0	23.2	264.8
Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	29.0	16.1	0	48.1
Realized gross income	41.2	196.2	270.0	229.3	3,091.7	5,400.1	1,966.9	4,356.3	3,949.4	994.5	20,495.4
Expenses	30.2	143.7	201.6	170.5	2,327.2	4,291.5	1,612.0	3,324.0	3,323.9	818.7	16,243.2
Realized net income	11.0	52.5	68.4	58.8	764.6	1,108.6	354.9	1,032.3	625.5	175.7	4,252.2
Value of inventory change	0.3	13.9	-0.1	-2.4	-1.0	70.5	-30.4	-757.9	-365.6	-13.0	-1,085.8
Total gross income	41.5	210.1	269.8	226.8	3,090.8	5,470.5	1,936.4	3,598.5	3,583.7	981.4	19,409.6
Total net income	11.3	66.4	68.3	56.4	763.6	1,179.1	324.5	274.4	259.8	162.7	3,166.4
<b>1983</b> (Revised)											
Farm cash receipts	35.6	175.7	235.4	197.3	2,718.4	5.067.7	1.714.4	3,937.3	3,683.5	887.3	18,652.7
Income-in-kind	0.5	3.0	6.2	4.1	58.5	68.1	19.6	39.4	37.2	21.5	258.2
Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.5	0	0	0	6.5
Realized gross income	36.2	178.7	241.7	201.4	2,776.9	5,135.8	1,740.5	3.976.7	3,720.7	908.8	18,917.4
Expenses	28.4	137.1	193.9	158.5	2,232.2	4,152.6	1,539.6	3,242.2	3,185.6	785.5	15,655.6
Realized net income	7.8	41.6	47.8	42.9	544.7	983.2	200.9	734.5	535.1	123.3	3,261.8
Value of inventory change	8.0	-3.3	2.0	-9.6	-36.3	-58.7	-146.1	-159.9	-201.4	10.3	-602.2
Total gross income	37.0	175.4	243.6	191.8	2,740.6	5,077.1	1,594.4	3,816.9	3,519.3	919.1	18,315.2
Total net income	8.7	38.3	49.7	33.3	508.4	924.5	54.8	574.7	333.7	133.6	2,659.6

Totals do not add up due to rounding.

### Farm Cash Receipts

January-March 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-March 1985 reached an estimated \$5,693.0 million, up 6.3% from the revised January-March 1984 estimate of \$5,353.5 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$3,149.3 million, an increase of 8.4% over last year's estimate of \$2,905.2 million. Increases were registered for receipts from flaxseed, corn and Canadian Wheat Board payments while receipts from wheat, oats, barley, rapeseed, rye, soybeans, and potatoes declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$2,418.4 million, up 5.1% from the revised 1984 level of \$2,300.6 million.

Other receipts were down 17.9% to \$125.3 million from the year-earlier total of \$147.7 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in *Farm Net Income* (21-202, \$32).

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, and 450-459.

Order the January-March 1985 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$7/\$70) or contact Peter Lys (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

# Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations January-March (millions of dollars)

	1984	1985	1985/84 %
Newfoundland	9.3	11.0	18.3
Prince Edward Island	68.8	55.7	-19.0
Nova Scotia	60.0	64.2	7.0
New Brunswick	61.5	52.2	-15.1
Quebec	659.2	711.2	7.9
Ontario	1,349.8	1,308.8	-3.0
Manitoba	456.6	531.7	16.4
Saskatchewan	1,374.6	1,542.5	12.2
Alberta	1,091.7	1,199.2	9.8
British Columbia	222.0	216.5	-2.5
Canada	5,353.5	5,693.0	6.3

### Quarterly Economic Summary and its Statistical Supplement

The Quarterly Economic Summary and its Statistical Supplement are two of three new publications replacing Current Economic Analysis. The Quarterly Economic Summary provides a detailed description of macro-economic conditions. It complements Current Economic Indicators, a monthly publication containing the composite leading indicator and a summary of the latest month's data releases, by extending the analysis to sectoral and industrial developments. The analysis provided by these two publications is based mainly on data from the Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement. It contains tables of source data, as well as transformations useful for analytical purposes.

Order Quarterly Economic Summary, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1985 (13-006, \$25/\$100), and Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement, Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1985 (13-007E, \$25/\$100) or contact I). Rhoades (613-990-9161) Econometric Analysis Division.

### **New Housing Price Indexes**

April 1985

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 95.3 in April, up 0.1% from its March 1985 level of 95.2. This index of Canadian housing contractor's selling prices now stands 0.2% lower than the year-earlier level of 95.5. Between March 1985 and April 1985, the estimated House Only index remained steady at 97.9, while the estimated Land Only index increased by 0.1% to 90.9.

Between March and April the largest increase in the price index was recorded for Kitchener (1.3%). Smaller increases were recorded for Halifax (0.7%), Saint John-Moncton (0.6%), Hamilton (0.3%), Regina (0.3%), Quebec (0.2%), Ottawa-Hull (0.1%) and

Toronto (0.1%). Monthly decreases of 0.3% were noted for both Saskatoon and Victoria. Indexes for the remaining nine cities remained unchanged.

Between April 1984 and April 1985, the largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-10.6%), Victoria (-7.1%), Vancouver (-4.0%), Regina (-1.8%), Ottawa-Hull (-1.2%) and Calgary (-0.5%).

The largest year-over-year increase was recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (10.0%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (8.3%), Kitchener (6.1%), Quebec (5.3%), Winnipeg (4.2%), Hamilton (3.6%), St. John's (3.4%), Montreal (2.4%), Windsor (1.9%), Toronto (1.6%), Saskatoon (1.5%), and London (1.3%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

#### **New Housing Price Indexes**

April 1985 (1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	Apr. 1 1985	March 1985	Apr. 1984	% Change	
					Apr. '85/ Mar. '85	Apr. '85/ Apr. '84
Canada, total <sup>2</sup> (22 cities) Canada (House Only) Canada (Land Only)	100.0	95.3 97.9 90.9	95.2 97.9 90.8	95.5 98.0 91.0	0.1 	-0.2 -0.1 -0.1
St. John's	0.91	104.8	104.8	101.4	and the same of th	3.4
Halifax	1.97	121.6	120.7	X	0.7	X
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	122.3	121.6	112.9	0.6	8.3
Quebec	2.23	123.4	123.1	117.2	0.2	5.3
Montreal	8.94	121.5	121.5	118.6		2.4
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	127.0	126.9	128.6	0.1	-1.2
Toronto	29.73	99.0	98.9	97.4	0.1	1.6
Hamilton	2.48	120.4	120.0	116.2	0.3	3.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.98	121.4	121.4	110.4		10.0
Kitchener	1.35	119.5	118.0	112.6	1.3	6.1
London	1.06	109.4	109.4	108.0	_	1.3
Windsor	0.29	100.9	100.9	99.0		1.9
Winnipeg	2.47	117.8	117.8	113.1	_	4.2
Regina	1.06	108.2	107.9	110.2	0.3	-1.8
Saskatoon	1.53	99.6	99.9	98.1	-0.3	1.5
Calgary	7.34	82.1	82.1	82.5	_	-0.5
Edmonton	7.28	78.6	78.6	87.9		-10.6
Vancouver	19.97	73.8	73.8	76.9	page 1	-4.0
Victoria	2.55	75.5	75.7	81.3	-0.3	-7.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Surveys in Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Non-Residential Construction Output Price Indexes

First Quarter 1985

The non-residential construction price index at the seven-city composite level rose 0.3% from a revised figure of 104.5 to 104.8 in the first quarter of 1985. The four central and eastern cities again registered moderate quarterly increases: Halifax 0.4%, Montreal 0.5%, Ottawa 0.5% and Toronto 0.8%, while the three western cities continued to show declines or no change: Calgary -1.0%, Edmonton -0.1% and Vancouver 0.0%.

On an annual basis from the first quarter of 1984 Toronto showed the largest increase at 3.8% followed by Montreal at 3.2% and Ottawa and Halifax at 2.2%. Edmonton had the largest

decrease at -5.1% followed by Vancouver at -4.2% and Calgary at -3.2%.

The 1985 weights for the cities in the seven city composite (which are based on an average of building permits issued in the three previous years) have changed significantly from last year's distribution, with Calgary dropping from 23.4% to 11.9%, Edmonton from 15.0% to 10.6% while Toronto rose from 25.6% to 35.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 415-416.

#### Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction

First Quarter 1985 (1981=100)

	Seven Cities and Composite Indexes							
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Composite
				Qua	rterly Indexe	es .		
1984 Q1	111.1	112.1	115.8	114.7	94.2	96.5	107.2	104.9
1984 Q2	112.1	112.5	116.2	115.2	93.5	92.8	103.2	103.8
1984 Q3	112.6	113.5	116.6	116.6	92.9	92.3	102.7	104.1
1984 Q4	113.1	115.1	117.7	118.1	92.1	91.7	102.7	104.5
1985 Q1	113.6	115.7	118.3	119.0	91.2	91.6	102.7	104.8
				Perce	entage Chan	ge		
Q4 '84/Q3 '84	0.4	1.4	0.9	1.3	-0.9	-0.7	0.0	0.4
Q1 '85/Q4 '84	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	-1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3
Q1 '85/Q1 '84	2.2	3.2	2.2	3.8	-3.2	-5.1	-4.2	-0.1

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9608).

# Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

**April 1985** 

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 118.0 in April, up 0.5% from its revised March level of 117.4. This index now stands 2.1% higher than its year-ago level of 115.6.

Between March and April 1985, increases were noted in two of the four components. Architectural materials rose 0.9% and mechanical materials 0.7%. Electrical materials remained unchanged while the structural materials component declined by 0.3%. The most significant price increases were noted for

builders' hardware and wooden doors in architectural materials; and sanitaryware, washbasins and toilet tanks in mechanical materials. The decline in structural materials was mainly attributable to a price decrease for lumber.

Between April 1984 and April 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for architectural materials (4.1%) followed by electrical materials (1.3%). Decreases were registered for structural materials (-2.3%) and mechanical materials (-0.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

April 1985 (1981=100)

			% Change		
	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Apr. '85/ Mar. '85	Apr. '85/ Apr. '84
Total materials	118.0	117.4	115.6	0.5	2.1
Architectural materials	118.1	117.1	113.4	0.9	4.1
Structural materials	116.8	117.1	119.6	-0.3	-2.3
Mechanical materials	120.2	119.4	120.5	0.7	-0.2
Electrical materials	117.8	117.8	116.3	_	1.3

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

# Construction Building Material Prices Index: Non-residential

April 1985

The non-residential construction building material prices index rose to 117.8 in April, up 0.5% from its revised March level of 117.2. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 2.3% higher than its level of 115.2 a year earlier.

Between March and April 1985, increases were noted for three of four components. The largest increase was reported for architectural materials (0.9%), followed by mechanical materials and electrical materials which each registered a 0.3% increase. Structural materials decreased (0.2%). The main contributors to price increases were builders' hardware in

architectural materials, sanitaryware in mechanical materials and conduit fittings in electrical materials. The decline in the structural component was mainly attributable to a price decrease for ready-mix concrete.

Between April 1984 and April 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was recorded for architectural materials (3.0%), followed by mechanical materials (1.9%), electrical materials (1.7%) and structural materials (1.1%).

Available on CANSIM matrix 423.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

April 1985 (1981=100)

				% Change		
	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	Apr. '85/ Mar. '85	Apr. '85/ Apr. '84	
Total materials	117.8	117.2	115.2	0.5	2.3	
Architectural materials	119.2	118.1	115.7	0.9	3.0	
Structural materials	114.4	114.6	113.1	-0.2	1.1	
Mechanical materials	119.3	119.0	117.1	0.3	1.9	
Electrical materials	117.0	116.7	115.1	0.3	1.7	

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## **Data Availability Announcements**

# **Consolidated Government Finance: Revenue and Expenditure**

1975-1984

Actual data from 1975-1982 and estimated data for 1983 and 1984 are available at 10:00 hours today from CANSIM matrices 3146 to 3160. 1985 estimates will also be available by July 30, 1985.

Contact G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

# Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 76 703 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in April 1985, a rise of 35.5% from the 56 624 tonnes produced in April 1984 and down 6.9% from the 82 413 metric tonnes produced in the previous month.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60), available the week of May 13, 1985, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Deliveries of Major Grains**

**April 1985** 

Producer deliveries of major grains during April 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 439.5,
- Durum, 38.5.
- Total Wheat, 478.0,
- Oats, 16.6,
- Barley, 231.7,
- Rve, 18.9,
- Flaxseed, 42.4.
- Rapeseed, 192.1.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Contact Glen Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## **Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt**

April 1985

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during March 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat, 32.1,
- Malt, 9.8.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5613.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), or contact Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## **Publications Released**

Quarterly Economic Summary, April 1985, Vol. 1, No. 1 Catalogue number 13-006 (Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106)

Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement, April 1985, Vol. 1, No. 1 Catalogue number 13-007

(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106)

Primary Iron and Steel, March 1985 Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Railway Carloadings, (Weekly), Vol. 1, No. 4, 7-day Period Ending May 7, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Railway Carloadings, (Weekly), Vol. 1, No. 5, 7-day Period Ending May 14, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Imports, Merchandise Trade, 1984 Catalogue number 65-203

(Canada: \$150; Other Countries: \$169.50)

Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Volume 1, 1983 Catalogue number 84-204 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Service Bulletins:

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, June 1985 Catalogue number 64-003

(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36)

Science Statistics, Vol. 9, No. 5, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1983-84 Catalogue number 88-001

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# Inella

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 4, 1985

## **Major Releases**

- Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production), March 1985
- GDP gains 0.3% in March
- Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and **Territories**, 1984-2006
- Canada could expect a near-zero growth rate by 2006. according to new projections
- Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1985
- Department store sales up 5.2% from March 1984
- Building Permits, March 1985
- Raise in the multiple dwelling sector in March

## Data Availability Announcements

- Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, First 9 Quarter 1985 9 Housing Starts, April 1985 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1985 9
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Industries, 1983

## **Major Releases**

# Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

March 1985

(Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.3% in March, similar to the 0.2% increases in January and February. The growth originated in the service-producing industries with wholesale and retail trade providing almost all of the strength. Goodsproducing industries fell 0.8% and industrial production was down 0.6% in March.

Service-producing industries have now advanced for three consecutive months and have recorded a gain in output of 1.7% in the three-month period since December. This represents an acceleration compared to the increase of 0.9% in the previous three-month

period from September to December.

In contrast, production of goods-producing industries has fallen for two consecutive months and is now down 0.9% since December. From September to December, output of goods-producing industries increased 1.6%. For goods-producing industries excluding agriculture, output has declined for three months, representing a drop of 1.4% from December.

Gains in output in retail trade were broadly based in March, although department stores and motor vehicle dealers accounted for almost half the gain. For department stores the current month's increase follows three months of declines. However, for motor vehicle dealers the current month's increase is a continuation of an upward movement since December.

The sharp gain in wholesale trade, which is subject to large month-to-month fluctuations, reflects widespread advances in its components. About two-thirds of the increase originated in the machinery components and

imported motor vehicles.

Within the goods-producing industries much of the decline was accounted for by forestry and three manufacturing industries — breweries, motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts manufacturers. The decline in forestry output follows two large monthly increases

and is consistent with the relatively slow growth in pulp and paper mills and sawmills, the two major users of logs. While the three manufacturing industries accounted for almost all the overall 1% decline in manufacturing, declines were recorded by 55% of the industries. The decrease in breweries output was attributable to a strike in Ontario which ended in March. Early indications are that motor vehicle manufacturers output will increase strongly in April.

First Quarter 1985

The first quarter of 1985 was the second consecutive quarter of relatively modest growth in Gross Domestic Product in constant prices. Total output rose 0.8% after a 0.6% increase in the previous three-month period. The increase represents the ninth consecutive quarterly increase in GDP since the beginning of the recovery. Industrial production was down 0.2% during the quarter, the first decrease since the recovery began.

The strength in the quarter originated in the service-producing industries, which grew 1.0%, a growth rate similar to that of the previous four quarters which ranged from 0.8% to 1.3%. Output of goods-producing industries excluding agriculture declined slightly in both the first quarter and the fourth quarter of 1984. Growth in this industry grouping averaged 2.4% a quarter from the beginning of 1983 to the third quarter of 1984. Much of the increase in output over this period can be traced to growth in the volume of merchandise exports which has averaged 5.9% per quarter over the same period. Merchandise exports increased only 1.1% in the first three months of 1985 after a 2.5% decline in the fourth quarter of 1984.

Sources of strength in the quarter for the service-producing industries include trade, insurance and real estate agencies, security brokers and dealers, banks, telephone systems and services to business management. Drops in output occurred in hotels and motels, restaurant, caterers and taverns and railway transport. Relatively low mortgage interest rates were probably a factor in several of the output

(continued)

increases including insurance and real estate agencies, and offices of lawyers and notaries both due to increased housing sales.

For the goods-producing industries the sources of strength included forestry, distilleries and communications equipment manufacturers, all of which grew more slowly than average during the period of recovery, some metal fabricating industries, major appliances, electric power, crude petroleum and natural gas, and commercial printing. Agricultural output also increased due to an increase in the crop based on early estimates.

Among the goods-producing industries, declining export demand was a factor in decreased output for metal mines, other nonmetal mines, sawmills, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts. Rubber products industries also decreased.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10/\$100) or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. (see tables on next page)

#### Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

1970		Mar.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar
S.I.C.	Industry	1984	1984	1985	1985	1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	122,595.6	127,099.7	127,345.7	127,634.2	128.024.8
1	Agriculture	3,180.9	3,318.4	3,501.7	3,504.4	3,515.2
2	Forestry	868.3	846.9	977.5	1,000.2	835.5
3	Fishing and trapping	225.7	197.5	206.3	211.4	252.4
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,434.2	3,487.6	3,478.3	3,477.8	3,520.2
5	Manufacturing industries	25,703.4	27,430.3	27,157.0	27,000.3	26,738.0
6	Construction industry	6,232.0	6,310.5	6,268.9	6,260.6	6,220.1
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,233.4	17,795.8	17,975.8	17,986.3	18,040.1
8	Trade	15,249.0	15,927.1	15,786.0	15,865.7	16,517.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,628.7	17,094.8	17,288.3	17,478.1	17,415.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,257.2	26,034.4	26,032.1	26,185.7	26,322.7
11	Public administration and defence	8,582.7	8,656.4	8,673.8	8,663.6	8,648.4
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,036.8	46,107.3	46,166.7	46,053.3	45,686.0
	Service-producing industries	78,558.9	80.992.4	81,179.0	81,580.9	82,338.9
	Commercial industries	103,254.7	107,473.4	107,691.2	107,955.6	108,331.0
	Non-commercial industries	19,340.9	19,626.3	19,654.6	19,678.5	19,693.8
	Industrial production	33,529.8	35,434.0	35,212.3	35,076.6	34,862.8

## Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

1970		1984	1984	1984	1984	1985
S.I.C.	Industry	1	H	III	IV	1
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	122,435.0	123,921.6	125,972.8	126,666.3	127,668.2
1	Agriculture	3,149.5	3,218.7	3,340.0	3,309.4	3,507.1
2	Forestry	928.6	787.5	949.8	846.9	937.7
3	Fishing and trapping	219.4	181.8	147.9	201.1	223.4
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,363.8	3,396.3	3,504.4	3,494.1	3,492.1
5	Manufacturing industries	25,840.5	26,206.8	27,055.8	27,139.9	26,965.1
6	Construction industry	6,264.2	6,358.5	6,426.5	6,316.6	6,249.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,119.2	17,438.1	17,698.3	17,841.8	18,000.7
8	Trade	15,239.6	15,508.8	15,690.0	15,838.7	16,056.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,581.9	16,807.3	16,822.1	17,063.3	17,393.8
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,151.5	25,396.2	25,714.4	25,972.4	26,180.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,576.8	8,621.5	8,623.6	8,642.0	8,661.9
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,048.8	44,515.5	45,899.2	45,810.1	45,968.7
	Service-producing industries	78,386.2	79.406.1	80,073.6	80,856.2	81,699.6
	Commercial industries	103,106.0	104,520.8	106,486.7	107,079.9	107,992.6
	Non-commercial industries	19,328.9	19,400.7	19,486.0	19,586.3	19,675.6
	Industrial production	33,487.1	33,969.0	35,035.0	35,136.0	35,050.6

#### Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted) 1971=100

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Mar. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
4.44		4.7.0				450.0
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	147.2	152.7	152.9	153.3	153.8
1	Agriculture	118.0	123.1	129.9	130.0	130.4
2	Forestry	129.7	126.5	146.0	149.4	124.8
3	Fishing and trapping	153.1	134.0	140.0	143.5	171.2
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	109.1	110.8	110.5	110.5	111.9
5	Manufacturing industries	135.0	144.1	142.6	141.8	140.4
6	Construction industry	106.6	107.9	107.2	107.1	106.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	170.9	176.4	178.2	178.3	178.9
8	Trade	155.5	162.4	161.0	161.8	168.4
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	173.4	178.3	180.3	182.3	181.6
10	Community, business and personal service industries	157.1	161.9	161.9	162.8	163.7
11	Public administration and defence	139.5	140.7	141.0	140.8	140.6
		100.0	140.7	141.0	140.0	140.0
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	130.5	136.7	136.8	136.5	135.4
	Service-producing industries	158.6	163.6	163.9	164.7	166.3
	Commercial industries	151.8	158.0	158.4	158.7	159.3
	Non-commercial industries	126.8	128.7	128.8	129.0	129.1
	Industrial production	137.5	145.3	144.4	143.9	143.0

# Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories

1984-2006

To better identify Canada's future growth situation, Statistics Canada has developed projections based on a series of assumptions concerning fertility and mortality, as well as international and internal migration. The projections encompass several possible scenarios, ranging from a low to a high growth.

Two possible scenarios:

• If the fertility rate was at 1.4 children per woman (it is currently at 1.7), and net immigration at 50,000 people a year, Canada's population could reach 28 million by 2010.

• If, however, the fertility rate was 2.2 children per woman, and net immigration at 100,000 a year, the population could increase to 30 million by the year 2000 and to 38 million by 2031.

In the 1950s, Canada's population grew at between 2% to 3% a year. In the 1980s, its growth has slowed to 1%. If present trends continue, Canada can expect a near zero-growth rate by the year 2000. At the same time, its population aged 65 and over will grow rapidly, topping 4 million by 2000. By 2031, the 65 and

over group will number 7 million, almost three times its present size.

As Canada's elderly population grows, its younger population will diminish dramatically. By 2000, given current downward trends in fertility, there will be 5.9 million young (0-17 years of age), but by 2031, this group will number only 4 million, nearly 40% less than its present size.

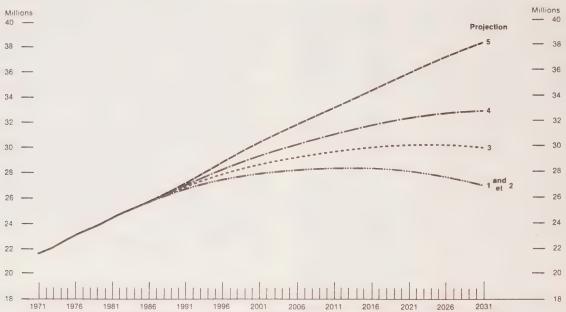
Based on all projections, the labour force (age 18-64) would go from its current 16 million

to 19 million, by 2000.

Other projections are presented in the study along with brief discussions of the methodology used and the choice of series.

Order Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1984-2006 (91-520, \$40) or contact: M.V. George or J. Perreault (613-990-9586) Demography Division Communications Division. (see graph on next page)

# Trends in the Total Population of Canada, 1971-2031, According to Five Projections Évolution de la population du Canada, 1971-2031, selon cinq projections



Sources: 1971-1983: Statistics Canada. Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1982 and 1983, Vol. 1, Catalogue No. 91-210, annual, 1984; 1984-2031: Detailed tables, Part II.

Sources: 1971-1983: Statistique Canada, Estimations annuelles postcensitaires de la population suivant l'état matrimonial, l'âge, le sexe et les composantes de l'accroissement, Canada et provinces au 1er juin 1982 et 1983, vol. 1, nº 91-210 au catalogue, annuel, 1984; 1984-2031: tableaux détaillés partie II

## **Department Store Sales and Stocks**

March 1985

**Unadjusted Sales:** 

Unadjusted department store sales totalled \$849.1 million in March 1985, up 5.2% from the March 1984 level. Sales were higher in 29 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases reported in girls' and teenage girls' wear (+19.8%), boys' clothing and furnishings (+16.3%), women's and misses' dresses, house-dresses, aprons and uniforms (+15.8%) and women's and misses' coats and suits (+15.8%). The most notable decreases were recorded in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-25.4%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-19.2%) and furs (-16.8%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales decreased in British Columbia (-1.1%), while the remaining provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 0.6% in Saskatchewan to 17.9% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, only Edmonton (-0.7%) and Vancouver (-0.9%) reported lower sales. The eight remaining areas had higher sales with increases ranging from 2.5% for Calgary to 21.1% for Halifax-Dartmouth.

Sales by major department stores in March 1985 reached \$537.1 million, up 1.4% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$312.0 million, up 12.5% over the same period last year.

In March 1985, total department store sales constituted 8.5% of all retail sales in Canada, a decrease from the 8.8% share held in March 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in March 1985 increased 4.4% to \$1,000.8 million from the revised February 1985 level of \$958.2 million. Among the 37 departments recording higher sales, the largest gains were reported in girls' and teenage girls' wear (+23.9%), women's and misses' coats and suits

(+18.5%) and women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (+13.7%). Decreases were recorded in furs (-18.0%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-2.0%) and sporting goods and luggage (-1.5%).

#### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in March 1985 was \$3,275.6 million, down 3.6% from the corresponding month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks totalled \$3,278.9 million in March 1985, up 10.4% from the previous month's revised value of \$2,971.2 million.

Analysis of 1984 Results (Final Data)

Final estimates for 1984 show department store sales — the fourth largest component of retail trade in Canada according to the kind of business classification — registered a 4.2% gain over 1983, rising to \$11,384.7 million in current dollars from \$10,930.5 million.

Sales by major department store organizations for the year 1984 reached \$7,179.7 million, 2.5% higher than in 1983, while junior department store organizations recorded an increase of 7.2% to \$4,205.1 million. Major department store organizations accounted for 63.1% of the total in 1984, while junior department store organizations had 36.9%. (In 1983, the corresponding market shares were 64.1% and 35.9%.)

At the provincial level, department store sales in 1984 increased from the year-earlier levels in all provinces except in Alberta (-0.5%) and in British Columbia (-0.7%). Increases ranged from 1.5% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 10.7% in Nova Scotia.

The department stores' share of total retail trade sales in Canada was 9.8% in 1984, a drop from the 10.3% share recorded in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13.00/\$130.00), or contact Michael Kwilecki, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

### **Building Permits**

March 1985

The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March reached \$1,281.1 million from \$1,224.8 in February, up 4.6%. This rise was mostly supported by the strength that occurred in the residential sector in March. Jointly the value of building permits issued in the non-residential sector increased moderately.

The seasonally-adjusted value of residential construction rose 7.2% to \$727.0 million in March. This important increase was led by strong intentions concentrated in the multiple dwelling sector. The province of Ontario alone gathered 47% of the new units authorized in this sector. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, 11,713 units were approved in March (6,242 single-detached and 5,471 multiple dwellings) compared to 10,751 units in February (5,990 single-detached and 4,761 multiple dwellings) up 8.9%. Translated into annual terms, these

aprovals represent respectively 140,600 and 129,000 units. In March, gains were registered in the provinces of Ontario and the Prairies.

The seasonally-adjusted value of non-residential building permits increased slightly in March to \$554.1 million, up 1.3%. After a weak level of intentions recorded in February, the industrial sector strongly recovered (+42.1%) in March. The commercial sector continued to drop (-4.8%) while the public sector decreased significantly (-9.3%). The situation improved in the Atlantic, Quebec and Ontario provinces.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80, 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) scheduled for release in the fourth week of June, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### **Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

		Unadjusted			Adjusted					
									% Ch	ange
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1984	Feb 1984	Mar. <sup>1</sup> 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. '85/ Feb. '85	Mar. '85/ Mar. '84
Residential	715.3	435.5	706.0	466.2	727.0	678.0	668.5	697.1	7.2	8.8
Industrial	85.3	48.5	80.2	41.1	126.0	88.7	93.9	63.4	42.1	34.2
Commercial	248.0	210.8	208.9	224.7	268.6	282.2	203.7	272.7	-4.8	31.9
Institutional & Govt.	136.2	134.3	136.4	109.0	159.5	175.9	131.4	157.2	-9.3	21.4
Total	1,184.8	829.1	1,131.5	841.0	1,281.1	1,224.8	1,097.5	1,190.4	4.6	16.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**

Quarter ended March 31, 1985

Manufacturers' shipments of office products for the first quarter of 1985 are now available. Data by province of destination, as well as by

exports, are also available.

Shipments of office desks and chairs totalled \$49.7 million for the first three months of 1985, a decrease of 5.3% over the \$52.3 million shipped during the same period in 1984. Shipments of files, panels and panel components totalled \$56.2 million for the first quarter of 1985, an increase of 11.7% over the \$50.3 million shipped during the same period in 1984.

Order the 1985 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, Vol. 14, No. 1, \$5/\$20), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Housing Starts**

April 1985

Housing starts during April were at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 151,000 for all areas. The final March rate was 129,000. Increased activity in the multiple dwelling sector is responsible for this recovery.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 80, 4091 and 4092.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150); scheduled for release early in July or contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

# Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

April 1985

Advance information, on the results for April 1985, of the monthly survey on specified domestic electrical appliances are now availa-

ble. During that period Canadian firms shipped 82,620 kitchen appliances and 53,928 household vacuum cleaners.

Detailed data by type as well as production are available in the April 1985 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Shipments of Cement**

April 1985

During the month of April 1985, manufacturers shipped 683 101 metric tonnes of Portland cement, a rise of 25.3% from the 545 216 metric tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 46.9% from the 464 900 metric tonnes shipped in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM matrices 92, 122 series 13.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 3, or contact S. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## The Dairy Review

April 1985

In April 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 991 tonnes, a decrease of 8.2% compared to April 1984. The April 1985 production of cheddar

The April 1985 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 8 754 tonnes, an increase of 2.4% compared to April 1984.

Data for milk sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1985 are not available at this time.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release the third week of June, or contact Mr. Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

#### International Trade Revisions

1983 and 1984

International Trade revisions for the years 1983 and 1984 on a Customs Basis are now available on CANSIM: matrices 3680, 3681, 3682, 3715, 3716, 3717 and for the year 1984 on a Balance of Payments Basis: matrices 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3651, 3683, 3684, 3685.

Order the April 1985 issue of the Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

## Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

## **Abrasives Industry SIC 3571**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 31 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.2% from \$185 million in 1982 to \$200 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6858.

Order Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983 (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Fluid Milk Industry SIC 1041

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 168 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 5.7% from \$2,245 million in 1982 to \$2,372 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5385.

Order *Dairy Products Industries* (32-209, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Gypsum Products Industry SIC 3593** 1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 36 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 24.4% from \$199 million in 1982 to \$247 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6862.

Order Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983 (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Lighting Fixture Industry SIC 3331**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 96 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.3% from \$260 million in 1982 to \$282 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5570.

Order *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries* (43-213, \$20), or contact Richard Godin (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Lubricating Oil and Grease Industry SIC 3612**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 26 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.9% from \$200 million in 1982 to \$201 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6867.

Order Refined Petroleum and Coal Products (45-209, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Dairy Products Industries SIC 1049

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 232 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.6% from \$3,100 million in 1982 to \$3,243 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5386.

Order *Dairy Products Industries* (32-209, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Industries NEC SIC 3199

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 699 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 9.3% from \$2,165 million in 1982 to \$1,963 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5547.

Order Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Products NEC SIC 3599

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 150 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.7% from \$142 million in 1982 to \$168 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6864.

Order Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Manufacturers - 1983 (44-220, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries SIC 3699

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 65 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 1.9% from \$142 million in 1982 to \$145 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6868.

Order Refined Petroleum and Coal Products (45-209, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Miscellaneous Plastic Products Industries NEC SIC 1699

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 728 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 15.8% from \$1,263 million in 1982 to \$1,462 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5418.

Order *Plastics Industries* (46-222, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Stamped and Pressed Metal Products SIC 3049

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 574 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 5.3% from \$2,045 million in 1982 to \$1,938 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5526.

Order Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industries (41-227, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Other Office Store and Business Machines Industries SIC 3369

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 47 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 0.4% from \$480 million in 1982 to \$482 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5579.

Order Office and Store Machinery Industries (42-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Petroleum Products (Except Lub Oil, Grease) SIC 3611

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 40 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.3% from \$21,421 million in 1982 to \$22,978 million in 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6866.

Order Refined Petroleum and Coal Products (45-209, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry SIC 3731

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 74 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 17.1% from \$1,383 million in 1982 to \$1,619 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6875.

Order *Plastics Industries* (46-222, \$20), or contact R. Laplante (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Toilet Preparations Industry SIC 3771**

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 84 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 11.4% from \$666 million in 1982 to \$742 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6879.

Order Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations (46-223, \$20), or contact Karen Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

Agriculture Statistics Division: Progression the Collection of Annual Agricultural Statistics and of Crop Reports During Growth in the Dominion of Canada, 1908-1935 Catalogue number 21-520E (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1985 Catalogue number 61-005 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

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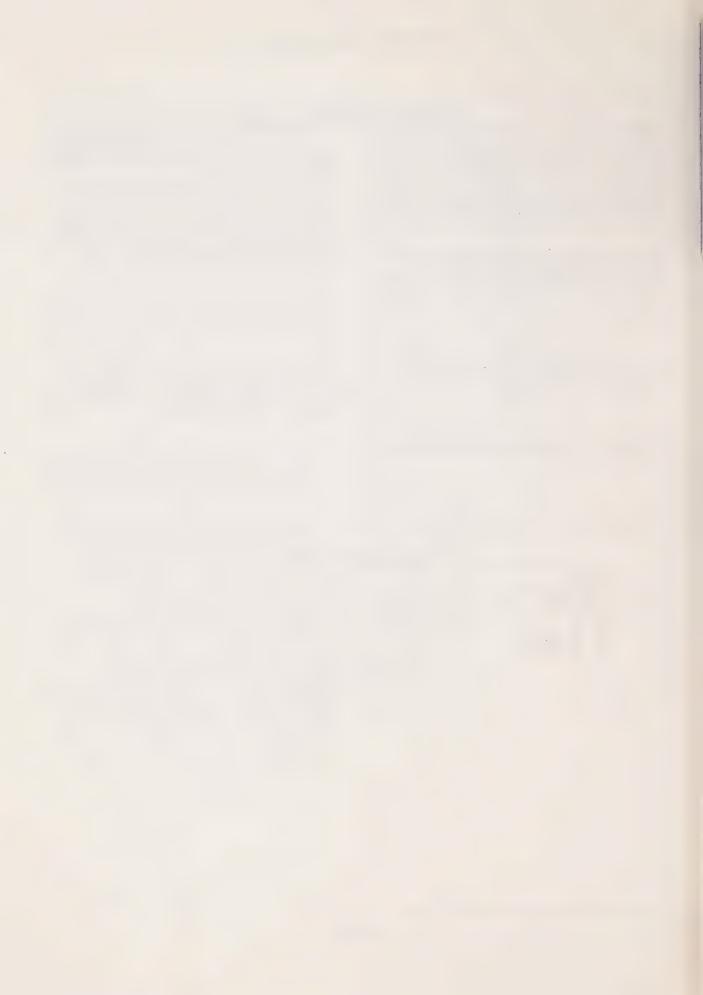


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Steel Dine Tuking and Eittings	Week Ending May 25, 1985	May 29, 1985	
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings Steel Shipments, Rolled	March 1985 March 1985	May 15, 1985	
Steel Wire Products	March 1985	May 14, 1985	
		May 14, 1985	
Steel, Fabricated Structural	First Quarter 1985	May 9, 1985	
Sugar Confectionary Sugar Situation	1983	May 31, 1985	
	April 1985	May 13, 1985	
Suit and Jacket Industry, Men's and Boy's	1983	May 3, 1985	
Sweater Industry	1983	May 3, 1985	
Synthetic Resins and Industrial	1000	Way 0, 1300	
Chemicals	March 1985	May 7, 1985	
TV Receivers	1983	May 24, 1985	
Tapes, Pre-recorded	March 1985	May 9, 1985	
Textile Dyeing and Finishing		1.140 0, 2000	
Industry	1983	May 17, 1985	
Textile Material Household Products	1983	May 24, 1985	
Textile Products Industries,			
Miscellaneous	1983	May 24, 1985	
Tobacco Products	April 1985	May 23, 1985	
Toys and Games Industry	1983	May 3, 1985	

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date		
Transformer Industry, Electrical	1983	May 31, 1985		
Transit, Urban	March 1985	May 13, 1985		
Transmission Equipment, Turbine		wiay 15, 1960		
and Power	1983	May 31, 1985		
Travel Account, International	First Quarter 1985 and Final 1984	May 24, 1985		
Travel Between Canada and Other		11100		
Countries	March 1985	May 3, 1985		
Traveller Accomodation	1983	May 17, 1985		
<b>Trusteed Pension Funds</b>	Fourth Quarter 1984	May 6, 1985		
Typesetting Industry	1983	May 17, 1985		
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	March 1985	May 31, 1985		
Union Wage Rate Indexes	April 1985	May 24, 1985		
Upholstered Furniture Industry	1983	May 10, 1985		
Urban Transit	March 1985	May 13, 1985		
Varnish and Paint Industry	1983	May 31, 1985		
Vegetable and Fruit Industry, Frozen	1983	May 31, 1985		
Vegetable and Fruit Production	May 1985	May 8, 1985		
Vegetables and Fruit, Stocks	May 1985	May 31, 1985		
Veneer Industry, Hardwood	1983	May 3, 1985		
Waferboard	March 1985	May 14, 1985		
Wage Rate Indexes, Union	April 1985	May 24, 1985		
Watch and Clock Industry	1983	May 17, 1985		
Wheat Flour and Barley Malt	February 1985	May 1, 1985		
Wholesale Trade	March 1985	May 24, 1985		
Window Industry, Metal	1983	May 10, 1985		
Window Industry, Wooden	1983	May 14, 1985		
Wire Products, Steel	March 1985	May 14, 1985		
Wiring Industry, Non-Current	March 1000	<u></u> <i>j</i> ,		
Carrying	1983	May 28, 1985		
Women's Clothing Contractors	1983	May 14, 1985		
Women's Coat and Jacket Industry	1983	May 3, 1985		
Women's Dress Industry	1983	May 3, 1985		
Women's Sportswear Industry	1983	May 14, 1985		
Wood Industries, Miscellaneous	1983	May 3, 1985		
Wood Residue and Pulpwood	March 1985	May 16, 1985		
Wooden Box and Pallet Industry	1983	May 3, 1985		
Wooden Buildings, Prefabricated	1983	May 14, 1985		
Wooden Door and Window Industry	1983	May 14, 1985		
Wooden Household Furniture				
Industry	1983	May 24, 1985		
Woodworking Machinery Industry	1983	May 24, 1985		
Yarn Industry, Filament	1983	May 3, 1985		
Yarn Industry, Spun	1983	May 28, 1985		





# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 5, 1985

## **Major Release**

- Retail Trade, March 1985
- Retail trade up 8.8% over March 1984

## **Data Availability Announcements**

- Exports of Major Grains, April 1985
- Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 1, 1985

  Rigid Insulating Board, April 1985

  4
- Selected Financial Indexes, April 1985

  4

  Selected Financial Indexes, April 1985
- The Dairy Review, April 1985



## **Major Release**

#### **Retail Trade**

March 1985

**Unadjusted Sales:** 

In March 1985, total retail trade, not seasonally adjusted, recorded an increase of 8.8% over the same month last year to \$9,971.9 million in current dollars. Most types of businesses surveyed reported increased sales in March 1985 as compared to March 1984, with the most notable increases registered by used car dealers and specialty shoe stores, (both at 23.2%), motor vehicle dealers (+20.7%) and household appliance stores (+18.9%).

At the provincial level, only Prince Edward Island registered lower sales (-0.3%), while all the remaining provinces recorded increased sales with gains ranging from 4.7% in both Saskatchewan and British Columbia to 13.1% in Manitoba. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Vancouver (+3.0%), Montreal (+7.1%), Toronto (+8.5%) and Winnipeg (+12.7%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first three months of 1985 were \$26,955.2 million, up 8.4% over the same quarter last year.

Revised total retail sales for February 1985 were \$8,331.1 million, an increase of 5.0% over February 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail sales totalled \$10,561.3 million in current dollars in March 1985, an increase of 3.4% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,216.2 million. The largest sales increases were recorded by general merchandise stores

(+10.4%), motor vehicle dealers and household furniture stores, (both at 8.6%), and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (+7.8%). The most notable decreases were reported by sporting goods and accessories stores (-2.7%), florists (-2.4%) and general stores (-1.5%).

At the provincial level, retail sales declined in Prince Edward Island (-0.3%) and in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.7%). All of the remaining provinces recorded sales increases with gains ranging from 1.2% in Alberta to 4.7% in Ontario. In the metropolitan areas, retail sales were up in Montreal (+0.7%), Winnipeg (+1.0%), Vancouver (+2.6%) and Toronto (+3.2%).

Analysis of 1984 Results (final data)

The final estimation of total retail sales in Canada for 1984 amounted to \$116,079.9 million in current dollars, an increase of 9.3% over last year's level of \$106,243.0 million.

All provinces, without exception, recorded sales increases as compared to a year earlier, with gains varying from 4.7% in Alberta to 12.5% in Quebec. Sales rose in all of the four metropolitan areas surveyed: Vancouver (+7.7%); Toronto (+9.3%); Winnipeg (+10.6%) and Montreal (+13.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320-2321.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), or contact Michael Kwilecki, (613) 990-9665, Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on next page)

# Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business March 1985

Kind of Business		Unadjusted			Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	March 1984r	Feb. 1985r	March 1985p	March '85/ March '84	Feb. 1985r	March 1985p	March '85/ Feb. '85
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,975.5	1,758.6	2,003.9	1.4	1.944.1	1.940.8	-0.
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	446.8	419.8	487.2	9.0	497.2	529.1	6.
All other food stores	162.9	169.2	183.3	12.5	199.1	198.6	-0.
Department stores	807.0	647.1	849.1	5.2	953.8	1,001.4	5
General merchandise stores	178.2	145.4	188.8	5.9	188.6	208.2	. 10
General stores	147.2	130.5	149.6	1.6	166.2	163.7	-1
Variety stores	79.5	68.4	90.1	13.3	100.6	108.0	. 7
Motor vehicle dealers	1,826.3	1,699.5	2,205.6	20.7	1.940.7	2,106.8	. 8
Used car dealers	45.0	46.1	55.5	23.2	53.8	53.4	-0
Service stations	761.6	770.6	850.5	11.6	898.5	906.5	0
Garages	123.8	112.0	126.7	2.4	134.4	135.2	0
Automotive parts and accessories							
stores	169.0	136.0	172.8	2.2	220.6	228.5	3
Men's clothing stores	83.5	71.3	92.7	11.1	112.5	116.8	3
Women's clothing stores	169.6	144.9	197.3	16.3	209.1	224.0	7
Family clothing stores	112.1	89.2	122.9	9.6	137.1	143.6	4
Specialty shoe stores	10.4	10.1	12.8	23.2	14.6	15.4	5
Family shoe stores	64.4	50.3	71.6	11.2	84.0	89.7	6
Hardware stores	64.4	56.7	72.7	12.9	88.4	94.7	7
Household furniture stores	136.7	114.5	140.8	3.0	139.6	151.6	8
Household appliance stores	34.2	35.3	40.7	18.9	43.2	45.0	4
Furniture, TV, radio and							
appliance stores	61.6	56.6	67.9	10.1	68.7	74.1	7
Pharmacies, patent medicine and							
cosmetics stores	375.5	380.1	407.0	8.3	417.9	427.9	2
Book and stationery stores	39.8	43.2	45.0	12.9	50.6	51.4	1
Florists	31.9	41.6	33.8	6.1	39.8	38.9	-2
Jewellery stores	47.6	46.7	50.4	5.9	74.1	74.6	0
Sporting goods and accessories stores	115.1	98.8	117.6	2.1		141.1	-2
Personal accessories stores	110.2	104.9	117.3	6.5	134.0		1
All other stores	985.2	883.9	1,018.3	3.3	1,160.1	1,156.2	-0
Total, all stores	9,165.0	8,331.1	9,971.9	8.8	10,216.2	10,561.3	3.

p Preliminary figures. r Revised figures.

## **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Exports of Major Grains**

April 1985

Export clearances of the major grains during April 1985 were (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Total wheat, 1 267.5 tonnes,
- Oats, 1.0 tonne,
- Barley, 172.6 tonnes,
- Rye, 9.9 tonnes,
- Flaxseed, 57.6 tonnes,
- Rapeseed, 153.2 tonnes.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656

Order the April 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release in mid June, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ended June 1, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 1, 1985 totalled 289 550 tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from the preceding week's total of 277 379 tonnes and down 3.6% from the year-earlier level of 300 348 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Rigid Insulating Board**

**April 1985** 

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 798 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis in April 1985, an increase of 20.3% compared to 3 158 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis the previous year.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 31, 122 series 4 to 7.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### Selected Financial Indexes

April 1985

Final April 1985 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## **The Dairy Review**

**April 1985** 

Data on the volume and cash receipts of milk and cream sold off farms are now available.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 5650-5651.

Order the April 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Peter Beerstecher (613—990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.



# TheDaily

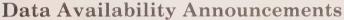
# Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 6, 1985

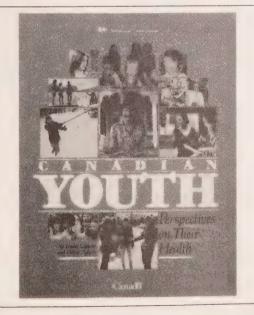
### **Major Release**

#### Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1983-1984

• In 1983-84, total average inmate count and total community supervision caseload increased by 2.5% and 3.5% respectively



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Canada, April 1985	4
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in	
Railway Carloadings, April 1985	4
Domestic Air Charter Statistics, First and Second Quarter 1984	4



### Canadian Youth: Perspectives on their Health

As recently as 10 years ago, there were marked differences in the lifestyles of Canada's young men and women. Today, the similarities, particularly in the areas of alcohol and tobacco use, are striking.

For details see page 3 of today's *Daily*.

### **Major Releases**

# Adult Correctional Services in Canada 1983-84

This publication is the fourth annual release of a series on adult corrections in Canada. The data displayed cover five fiscal years, 1979-80 to 1983-84, and are representative of service delivery provided by the governmental agency responsible for adult corrections in each of the provincial, territorial and federal sectors. Key indicators showing caseloads handled and resources expended, on both custodial and community supervision services, shape the overall structure and content of the report.

Report Highlights

- Expenditures on corrections totalled approximately \$1.2 billion in 1983-84, including \$666 million federally and \$557 million provincially; over the five-year period, from 1979-80 to 1983-84, there is a 16% increase in government spending on corrections when expressed in constant dollars. For 1983-84, the per capita rate for total correctional expenditure was \$49.13.
- The average provincial inmate population increased by less than 1% over the 1982-83 figure but 28% over the five-year period, reaching 17,157 in 1983-84. The average federal inmate population in 1983-84 was 10,438 which represented an increase of 23% over the five-year period and 7% over the 1982-83 figure. In addition, there were on average approximately 3,700 provincial inmates and 1,100 federal inmates who were officially on-register but not actually in custody at the time of the count.
- While 75% of the total correctional caseload were under some form of community supervi-

sion, only 8% of total correctional expenditures were for the provision of these services in 1983-84.

- The median sentence length on admission to provincial facilites in 1983-84 was 28 days; the average sentence length for inmates admitted to federal penitentiaries was 45.2 months.
- Adults admitted to provincial custody are typically 25 years old, and over one-third of all admissions are for fine default; the average age for federal inmates is 29 years of age, and the majority are incarcerated for property offences such as robbery or break and enter.
- The average adult provincial probationer is 21 years of age and is serving a probation order of 12 months in length.
- Female offenders comprised 7% of all provincial sentenced admissions to custody, but only 2% of all federal admissions to custody. Seventeen per cent of all admissions to provincial probation were females.
- There were 85 inmate deaths in 1983-84 (36 occurred within the provincial inmate population, and 49 within the federal inmate population.) Suicides accounted for 38% of all deaths, murders 18%, natural causes 30% and other causes 14%.

# Available on CANSIM: tables 00180701, 00180703, 00180704, 00180705 and 00180706.

Order Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1983-84 (85-211, Canada: \$12, Other countries: \$13), or contact Dennis Hartman (613-990-6655) or Micheline Reed (613-990-6656), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

# Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health

Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health, released today by Statistics Canada indicates that in the past, smoking was more popular with young men than young women. However, there has been a decline in smoking rates for young men, while the rates for young women remain steady. The result is that today, young men and women are equally likely to smoke.

The report also shows that young people are drinking at younger ages now than in the past. According to the Canada Health Survey, 46% of young men and 39% of young women (15 to 19 age group) reported that they drink on a weekly basis.

Motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of death of young Canadians. The 15 to 19 group registered the largest increase in the rate of deaths from this cause between 1961 and 1981 (62%), while traffic deaths in the 20 to

24 group occur at about the same rate observed in 1961. During this same time period, suicide has become the second ranking cause of death for men in both the 15 to 19 and the 20 to 24 age groups. Suicide is also the second ranking cause of death for women in the 20 to 24 age group.

The fertility rate for young women dropped approximately 44% between 1966 and 1981. Between 1974 and 1981, the therapeutic abortion rate increased by 45% for the 15 to 19 age group and 50% for the 20 to 24 age group.

The study shows that the leading cause of hospitalization for young Canadian women is childbirth, while for young men, accidents are the cause of most hospitalizations.

Order Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health (\$16), or contact Owen Adams (613-990-8573), Research and Analysis Section, Health Division or Kathy Kennedy (613-993-7644), Communications Division.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Domestic Air Charter Statistics**

First and Second Quarter 1984

Preliminary domestic air charter statistics for the first six months of 1984 are now available.

The number of domestic charter passengers from January to June 1984 totalled 80,549. The most travelled city-pair during this period was Toronto-Vancouver, recording 34,685 domestic charter passengers.

Contact Mrs. A. MacDonald (819-997-6173) Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

### **Railway Carloadings**

April 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.5 million tonnes, an increase of 3.5% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 2.7% from April 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-31.3%); coal (+30.2%); grain (other than wheat) (-36.8%), potash (16.4%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date figures showed an increase of 2.5% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections increased by 1.3%.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

#### Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes in Canada

April 1985

In April 1985 Canadian manufacturers produced 3,360,390 phonograph records compared to 3,402,054 produced in the same period of last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 2,570,810 and 2,317,819 respectively.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the April 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), available in the second week of June, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Oils and Fats

**April 1985** 

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in April 1985 was 52 640 tonnes, up 9.3% from 48 156 tonnes produced in March 1985.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening and salad oil in April were 7 848 and 5 723 tonnes respectively. This compares to sales in March of 7 581 tonnes of packaged shortening and 7 089 tonnes of packaged salad oil.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40),or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Estimates of Production and Disposition of Poultry and Eggs

1984

1984 estimates of production and disposition of poultry and eggs and revised figures for 1983 are now available.

Order Production of Poultry and Eggs (23-202, \$30), or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

### **Publications Released**

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1985 Catalogue number 36-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 1985 Catalogue number 44-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1983 Catalogue number 51-002 (Canada: \$30/\$120; Other Countries: \$30.50/\$122)

Cheques Cashed, March 1985 Catalogue number 61-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Exports, Merchandise Trade, 1984 Catalogue number 65-202 (Canada: \$150; Other Countries: \$169.50)

The Regional Distribution of R&D in Canada, 1977-1983 Catalogue number 88-001 (Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1983-84 Catalogue number 85-211 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$13)

Canadian Youth: Perspectives on Their Health, Catalogue number 82-545E (Canada: \$16; Other Countries: \$17)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



# Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# Statistics Canada

Friday, June 7, 1985

### **Major Releases**

Labour Force Survey, May 1985

• The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 10.5% in May, the lowest level in three years

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1985

 Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers

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### **International Travel**

Beginning with the data for April the International Travel Section's monthly release International Travel - Advance Information will be available in a new, enlarged, four-page format. This report will include two tables of data on overseas visitors from Canada's principal tourist markets. The tables will provide current monthly and cumulative data by country of residence for Canada and each province of entry.

While the title of the release will remain the same, the catalogue number has been changed from 66-002 to 66-001P. For more information, see page 4 of today's *Daily*.

President to

per with the action

### **Major Releases**

#### **Labour Force Survey**

May 1985

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for May, 1985 indicate continued improvements in labour market conditions as employment rose by 70,000 and the level of unemployment declined by 50,000. The unemployment rate, which fell to 10.5 this month, is now at its lowest level in three years.

**Employment** 

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending May 18, 1985 was an estimated 11,324,000, an increase of 70,000 over the previous month. Employment gains were noted for both males and females and for youths and adults. Employment rose by 34,000 to 2,418,000 for persons aged 15 to 24 and by 36,000 to 8,906,000 for those aged 25 and over.

Full-time employment increased by an estimated 48,000, to 9,539,000 in May. It rose by 34,000 for females and increased marginally among males. Part-time employment rose by 13,000 to 1,777,000, with the increase attributed entirely to gains for males.

Employment increased in the manufacturing (+30,000), agriculture (+9,000), trade (+15,000) and service (+18,000) industries while there was little change in the remaining sectors.

Employment increased by an estimated 7,000 in Nova Scotia, by 24,000 in Ontario, by 15,000 in Quebec and by 14,000 in British Columbia. There was a decline of an estimated 4,000 in the level of employment in New Brunswick with little or no change in the remaining provinces.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 50,000, to 1,322,000 in May, 1985. Unemployment fell by 20,000 among persons aged 15 to 24, to 469,000, declining by an estimated 9,000 for males and by 11,000 for females. Unemployment levels dropped by 30,000 for persons aged 25 and over, to 853,000. This decline was limited mainly to males in this age category.

Unemployment declined by an estimated 3,000 in Newfoundland, by 3,000 in Nova Scotia, by 28,000 in Ontario, and by 14,000 in British Columbia. There was little change in the level for the remaining provinces.

**Unemployment Rate** 

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.4 to 10.5 in May, 1985. The rate dropped by 0.8 to 16.2 for persons aged 15 to 24, with declines of 0.7 and 0.9 for males and females, respectively. The unemployment rate declined by 0.4 to 8.7 for persons aged 25 and over. The rate eased by 0.4 for males in this age group, and by 0.2 for females.

The unemployment rate decreased by 1.1 to 22.5 in Newfoundland, by 0.9 to 13.7 in Nova Scotia, by 0.2 to 11.8 in Quebec, by 0.6 to 7.7 in Ontario, by 0.4 to 8.3 in Manitoba, by 0.2 to 10.6 in Alberta, and by 1.0 to 13.8 in British Columbia. The rate rose by 0.3 to 12.6 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.4 to 15.8 in New Brunswick, and by 0.2 to 8.3 in Saskatchewan.

**Participation Rate** 

The seasonally adjusted participation rate rose by 0.1 to 65.4 in May, 1985, increasing by 0.4 to 67.8 for persons aged 15 to 24 and remaining unchanged at 64.7 for those aged 25 and over. The increases in the rate among youth was similar for both males and females.

**Employment/Population Ratio** 

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio increased by 0.3 to 58.5 in May, 1985. The ratio rose by 0.9 to 56.8 for persons aged 15 to 24. It increased by 1.0 for males and by 0.8 for females in this age category. The ratio increased marginally for those aged 25 and over, to 59.0.

**Unadjusted Data** 

The unadjusted estimate of employment for May, 1985 was 11,412,000, an increase of 398,000 (+3.6%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,329,000 this May, a decline of 131,000 (-9.0%) from one year ago. The unemployment rate was 10.4 this month, 1.3 below the rate of last (continued)

May. The participation rate was 65.9 in May, 0.7 over the rate of a year ago. The employment/population ratio was 59.0 this month, 1.4 above the ratio of the previous May.

#### Student Data

As in previous years, labour force data for returning and other students will be collected during the May to September period. Returning students are defined as persons 15 to 24 years of age who attended school full-time in March and plan to return to school in the fall.

The unadjusted unemployment rate for returning students aged 15 to 24 was 15.4 in May, 1985, a decline of 2.9 from the rate of 18.3 recorded a year earlier. The rate was 14.3 for students aged 15 to 19, down from 17.2 last May, and it was 17.9 for those aged 20 to 24, 3.2 below the rate of 21.1 last year. There were an

estimated 696,000 students employed in May, 1985, an increase of 51,000 (+7.9%) over the level of a year ago. The participation rate for returning students was 48.6, an increase from the 46.8 of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the May 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available June 18, or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P).

#### Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	May	April	May
	1985	1985	1984
		Seasonally Adjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	12,646	12,626	12,383
Employment (,000)	11,324	11,254	10,942
Unemployment (,000)	1,322	1,372	1,441
Unemployment Rate (%) Participation Rate (%) Employment/Population Ratio (%)	10.5	10.9	11.6
	65.4	65.3	64.8
	58.5	58.2	57.2
		Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	12,741	12,452	12,474
Employment (,000)	11,412	11,015	11,014
Unemployment (,000)	1,329	1,437	1,460
Unemployment Rate (%) Participation Rate (%) Employment/Population Ratio (%)	10.4	11.5	11.7
	65.9	64.4	65.2
	59.0	57.0	57.6

# Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

April 1985

#### **Total Travellers**

During April 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 2.1 million United States residents entered Canada, up 4.4% from April 1984. Visitors from other countries decreased by 6.3% to 104,800 in April. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.0 million, down 8.2% from April 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 19.5% to 190,300.

For the first four months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 6.8 million United States residents entered Canada, up 3.5% from 1984; visitors from other countries increased by only 0.2% to 293,400; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 4.1% to 10.8 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 889,000, up 17.2% from 1984.

#### **Estimation of Tourists**

Preliminary data show that long-term tourist entries (by auto and bus for one night or longer and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased by 1.6% to 569,400 in April 1985. Residents of other countries — excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours — numbered 91,900, down 8.6% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 923,900 in April, down 13.8%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 19.5% to 190,300.

For the first four months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 1.7 million, up 2.3% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries decreased by 0.6% to 268,200. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 3.2 million down 8.6% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 17.2% to 889,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1985 for total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984.

#### Please note:

Preliminary data contained in 66-001P, are completed by more extensive data in the Quarterly *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries*, catalogue 66-001. This latter publication is priced at \$35/\$140 in Canada (\$36.50/\$146 in other countries). With a subscription to catalogue 66-001, the preliminary publication 66-001P will be included at no extra cost.

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the April 1985 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-001P, \$5/\$50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section. (see table on next page)

### The Daily, Friday, June 7, 1985

### International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

April 1985

		Total T	ravellers	Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>				
	Apr	il	January-April		April		January-April	
Residence of travellers	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984
Non-residents All countries United States	<b>2,226,571</b> 2,121,728	3.8 4.4	<b>7,140,018</b> 6,846,630	<b>3.3</b> 3.5	<b>661,318</b> 569,375	1.6	<b>1,960,063</b> 1,691,818	<b>1.9</b> 2.3
Other countries	104,843	-6.3	293,388	0.2	91,943	-8.6	268,245	-0.6
Residents of Canada All countries United States Other Countries	<b>3,193,695</b> 3,003,435 190,260	<b>-6.9</b> -8.2 19.5	<b>11,746,598</b> 10,857,539 889,059	<b>-2.8</b> -4.1 17.2	<b>1,114,145</b> 923,885 190,260	<b>-9.4</b> -13.8 19.5	<b>4,056,604</b> 3,167,545 889,059	<b>-4.0</b> -8.6 17.2

<sup>1</sup>Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus, one or more nights, and total plane, train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

### **Construction Type Plywood**

April 1985

Canadian firms produced 191,663,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (169 602 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), of construction type plywood during April 1985, an increase of 8.9% over the 175,928,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (155 678 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres), produced during April 1984.

January to April 1985 production totalled 746,620,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (660 684 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), an increase of 6.4% over the 701,803,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (621 024 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres), produced during the same period in 1984.

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

**April 1985** 

The factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for April 1985 are now available. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

The shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 21 591 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 5.6% from the 22 860 tonnes shipped during April 1984.

# Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the April 1985 issue of Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products (41-006, \$4/\$40), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Footwear Statistics**

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,626,627 pairs of footwear in April 1985, a decrease of 1.7% from the 3,688,588 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks**

April 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 159,918,000 standard grocery bags in April 1985, an increase of 18.1% compared to 135,422,000 the previous year.

April 1985 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 83,908,000 an increase of 7.7% compared to 77,887,000 in 1984.

Contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### **Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings**

April 1985

Steel pipe production for the month of April 1985 totalled 129 581 tonnes, an increase of 8.0% from the year-earlier level of 119 977 tonnes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), available in early June, or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Grain Marketing Situation Report

May, 1985

The Situation Report for May is now available for release. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and World grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4.

### Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

# Coated and Treated Paper Industry SIC 2791

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 43 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.2% from \$339 million in 1982 to \$373 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5492.

Order Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Concrete Pipe Industry SIC 3541

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 57 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 6.8% from \$137 million in 1982 to \$146 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6852.

Order Cement Industries - 1983 (44-219, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Construction Mining and Handling Machinery SIC 3192**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 426 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 10.6% from \$1,907 million in 1982 to \$1,704 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5544.

Order Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers (42-214, \$20), or contact Harry Freedman (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# **Electronic Parts and Components Industry SIC 3352**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 175 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 14.2% from \$392 million in 1982 to \$447 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5575.

Order Communication and Other Electronic Equipment Industries (43-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment SIC 3372

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 94 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 16.9% from \$614 million in 1982 to \$511 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5581.

Order *Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries* (43-207, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Chemical Products Industries NEC SIC 3799

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 305 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 2.2% from \$1,618 million in 1982 to \$1,582 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6882.

Order Miscellaneous Chemical Industries (46-216, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Concrete Products Industries SIC 3549

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 316 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 12.4% from \$205 million in 1982 to \$231 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6854.

Order Cement Industries - 1983 (44-219, \$20), or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products Industries, NEC SIC 2799

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 137 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.9% from \$529 million in 1982 to \$587 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5495.

Order Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Electronic Equipment Industries SIC 3359

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 191 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.7% from \$1,028 million in 1982 to \$1,138 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5576.

Order Communication and Other Electronic Equipment Industries (43-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Miscellaneous Electrical Industrial Equipment SIC 3379

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 117 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 17.0% from \$631 million in 1982 to \$524 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5582.

Order Industry of Electrical Industrial Equipment (43-207, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Miscellaneous Food Products Industries Including the Malt and Malt Flour Industry (SIC 1099 Including SIC 1094)

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 247 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 10.4% from \$1,959 million in 1982 to \$2,163 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5400.

Order *Miscellaneous Food Processors* (32-224, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Paper Consumer Products Industry SIC 2793

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 15 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 8.4% from \$325 million in 1982 to \$352 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5494.

Order Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Stationery Paper Products Industry SIC 2792

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 75 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 4.3% from \$309 million in 1982 to \$322 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5493.

Order Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers (36-215, \$20), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Structural Concrete Products Industry SIC 3542

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 56 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 23.5% from \$263 million in 1982 to \$202 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6853.

Order *Cement Industries - 1983* (44-219, \$20), or contact S.M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Telecommunication Equipment Industry SIC 3351

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 57 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 6.4% from \$1,645 million in 1982 to \$1,540 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5574.

Order Communication and Other Electronic Equipment Industries (43-206, \$20), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

Imports by Commodities, March 1985 Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Labour Force Information, May 1985 Catalogue number 71-001P

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



# Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Victoria Crompton (613-993-7444) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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# Statistics Canada

Monday, June 10, 1985

### **Major Releases**

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1985

• New motor vehicle sales increased 29.9% from April 1984

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1985

• Index decreases 1.3% from March 1985

Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1985

 Department store sales increased by 6.9% from April 1984

### **Data Availability Announcements**

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Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1985	4
Industrial R&D Statistics, 1983	4
Directory of Industrial R&D Facilities in Canada, 1985	4
Oil Pipeline Transport, March 1985	4

# Relationship to Person 1 and Family Characteristics: 1981 Census Head Office Processing Results

This technical report summarizes the results of the processing of responses to the 1981 Census question on "Relationship to Person 1". It describes how Canada's population was grouped into census and economic family units. These procedures made it possible to prepare the information on husbands, wives, lone parents, children and non-family persons found in the 1981 Census publications.

Order Relationship to Person 1 and Family Characteristics: 1981 Census Head Office Processing Results, April, 1985 (99-944, \$10), or contact Brian Hamm (613-990-9291) Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

The besture

### **Major Releases**

#### **New Motor Vehicle Sales**

April 1985

**Unadjusted Sales** 

Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 157,645 units in April 1985, the highest monthly total ever registered, surpassing the previous most active sales month of May 1978 when 151,884 units were sold. Sales in April 1985 were 29.9% higher than in April 1984. This year-over-year increase was widespread compared to April 1984. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 25.7% to 95,193 units while those for commercial vehicles rose by 35.3% to 34,060 units. Over this same period, sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 42.4% to 24,680 units, while sales of overseasbuilt commercial vehicles increased by 19.2% to 3,712 units. For overseas-built passenger cars, this comprised increases of 17.6% for Japanese automobiles (13,136 units) and 87.3% for passenger cars imported from other countries (11,544 units).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in April 1985 (based on unit sales) was 79.4%, down from the 81.4% recorded in April 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 11.0% compared to 12.0% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 9.6% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 6.6% held in April 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in April 1985 increased by 37.9% from a year earlier to \$2,029.5 million. Sales of

North American passenger cars reached \$1,136.4 million, up 33.1% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$534.2 million, up 44.6%. Sales of overseas passenger cars and commercial vehicles rose by 47.1% and 29.1% to reach \$316.8 million and \$42.0 million, respectively.

All provinces registered very strong gains in total unit sales of motor vehicles in April 1985, compared to a year earlier. Increases ranged from 12.3% in Saskatchewan to 51.1% in Newfoundland.

Total sales in units reported for the first four months of 1985 increased 15.2% over the same period last year to reach 482,487 units. The value was \$6,126.3 million, a gain of 21.5%. Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America reached 71,898 units in April 1985, an increase of 6.5% over the March 1985 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas (23,755 units) decreased 4.0% from the previous month, while total sales of commercial vehicles, (30,524 units) both domestic and overseas, were higher by 6.7%.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the April 1985 issue of *New Motor Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

# Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

April 1985

The April 1985 estimate of the index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 293.5 (1971=100), 1.3% less than the March 1985 estimate of 297.4 and 5.7% less than the April 1984 estimate of 311.3. The indexes from August 1984 through April 1985 are based on current initial prices for Western wheat, oats

and barley.

The decrease in the overall index was led by a 13.5% drop in the hog component of the index in April, which followed a 5.6% decline in March. Hog prices also fell in the United States during this period. Coincidental with the April decrease was the imposition on April 1 of a countervailing duty by the United States Department of Commerce for live hogs and pork products exported to the United States from Canada. Specials on pork took place at the retail level during the first week of April.

Small decreases were registered in the cattle, calf and poultry components, while egg prices showed little change; lamb prices

increased slightly.

The 2.6% decrease in the livestock and livestock products sub-index offset a 0.8% increase in the total crops sub-index. Seasonally stronger potato prices and an increase in

the oilseeds component contributed to the higher crops sub-index.

With the exception of Prince Edward Island, where higher potato prices offset decreases in livestock prices, the total index decreased in each province as indicated below:

- Prince Edward Island +1.0%:
- Nova Scotia -1.8%:
- New Brunswick -0.4%:
- Quebec -1.7%;
- Ontario -1.7%;
- Manitoba -1.3%;
- Saskatchewan -0.1%;
- Alberta -2.1%;
- British Columbia -0.7%.

The index is designed to measure (as closely as can be determined) changes in prices received by producers at the farm gate or first local delivery point. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the April issue of Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products" (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of June, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

# Department Store Sales by Regions

April 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$901.4 million in April 1985, an increase of 6.9% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the period January to April 1985 totalled \$3,089.7 million, up 4.4%

from the same period in 1984.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from April 1984 in parentheses):

- Atlantic Provinces, \$64.2 million (+3.8%);
- Quebec, \$175.4 million (+8.1%);

- Ontario, \$329.7 million (+8.8%);
- Manitoba, \$48.6 million (+7.1%); and
- Saskatchewan, \$29.3 million (+6.9%);
- Alberta, \$117.6 million (+3.8%);
- British Columbia, \$136.7 million (+7.1%).

Order the April 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-004, \$4/\$40), available the second week in June, or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

### Oil Pipeline Transport

March 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during March 1985 increased 4.3%, to 12 833 417 cubic metres, from 12 303 946 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release early in June, or contact Gerry O'Connor (613-990-9823), Industry Division.

# **Industrial Research and Development Directory**

1985

Directory of Industrial Research and Development Facilities in Canada, 1985 is intended to be a comprehensive directory of industrial research and development (R&D) facilities in Canada.

The directory provides information on approximately 650 R&D units and contains descriptive information on each unit such as the areas in which R&D is being performed, specialized equipment, the number of scientists and engineers, as well as identifying

information such as institutional name, address, and name of contact person.

Order Directory of Industrial Research and Development Facilities in Canada, 1985 (88-205E, \$30/\$31), or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-990-9919), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

# Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries

April 1985

In April 1985, Canadian storage batteries manufacturers sold 125,617 automotive replacement batteries compared to 149,434 in April 1984, a 15.9% decrease. These sales were valued at \$4,714,218 for April 1985.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries are available in the April 1985 issue of *Factory sales of electric storage batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Industrial Research and Development Statistics

1983

The second issue of an annual series summarizing industrial research and development activities in Canada for the year 1983, and including 1985 forecast R&D expenditures is now available.

Order Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1983 (88-202, \$40/\$41.50), or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-990-9919), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

### **Publications Released**

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1985 Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Products Shipped by Canadian Manufacturers, 1981 and 1982 Catalogue number 31-211

(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

Electric Lamps, April 1985 Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Special Surveys Program: Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, July, August and September 1984 Catalogue number 53-007 (Free)

Department Store Sales by Region, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40)

Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1983 (with 1985 forecasts) Catalogue number 88-202

(Canada: \$40: Other Countries: \$41.50)

Directory of Industrial Research and Development Facilities in Canada, 1985 Catalogue number 88-205E

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

Canada, Provinces and Economic Regions: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Labour Force Survey Economic Regions, 1981 Census of Canada Catalogue number 93-975

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

Housing, Family and Social Division — Relationship to Person 1 and Family Characteristics: 1981 Census Head Office Processing Results, 1981 Catalogue number 99-944

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 11, 1985

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Estimates of Labour Income, March 1985	S
• A 7.4% rise over last year	
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### **Major Releases**

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

April 1985

Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate a small decline in the value of Canada's total exports. Total exports in April stood at \$10.1 billion, down \$280 million (2.7%) from the record value set last month, but still above previous values.

Imports fell \$205 million (2.5%) in April to \$7.9 billion, reversing the increase in March and returning to the level set in December of last year. The resulting merchandise trade surplus remained at \$2.2 billion.

Short-Term Trend

Although exports declined in April, the short-term trend continued to show a steady increase of about 2% per month after a brief decline at the end of last year. However, this growth occurred primarily in the energy sector with the trend for exports of crude petroleum and of refined petroleum products growing at over 10% per month. More moderate growth in the trend occurred in industrial goods and materials, machinery and consumer goods. The trend for exports of forestry products and of automotive products was virtually flat in the current period.

The short-term trend for imports has levelled off currently, following the brief recovery from modest declines in the fourth quarter of last year. The trend for imports of industrial goods and materials and of machinery grew moderately, slightly offset by a sharp decline in the trend for imports of energy products. The trend in automotive imports was down slightly, while the trend in imports of consumer goods was flat.

**Commodity Analysis** 

Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),

Balance of Payments Basis

Nearly half of the \$280 million decline in exports was due to a sharp drop in exports of coal of \$140 million, offsetting substantial gains made in February and March. Exports of automobiles fell slightly by \$41 million. Trucks and other motor vehicles dropped \$84 million. Offsetting these declines was a gain in exports of crude petroleum of \$116 million to a level of \$648 million, more than double the level of exports in January. Other commodities presented a mixture of movements, often reversing last month's movement. Wheat was up \$43 million; iron ore rose \$31 million; precious metals fell \$51 million; inorganic chemicals fell \$31 million. Exports of steel bars, rods, plates and sheets rose \$9 million, the sixth increase in seven months, to \$122 million, double the average monthly value of two years ago.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance

of Payments Basis

A fall in imports of automobiles of \$124 million accounted for almost half of the decline in imports at the total level. Imports of energy products (coal, crude petroleum and petroleum and coal products) declined \$150 million, reversing corresponding gains in March. Office machinery also declined in April, falling \$56 million, accelerating a downward trend from the peak level reached in mid-1984. Imports of aircraft, engines and parts, gained \$66 million after a sharp drop in March. (continued)

Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)
Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),
Balance of Payments Basis

Exports to the United States rose fractionally in April, remaining at a record \$8.1 billion. This increase sustains the strong recovery from the declines registered at the end of 1984. Exports to Japan dropped sharply by \$165 million (33%), due largely to exports of coal which make up about one-third of exports to that country. Exports to the United Kingdom rose slightly. Exports to other countries declined slightly.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

After recovering from declines posted in the second half of 1984, imports from the United States stabilized in January at \$6.0 billion, and have remained at \$5.9 billion for the past three months. Imports from the United States in April were only \$36 million below the March value. Imports from Japan decreased by 7% to \$415 million, continuing a steady downward

trend from the record high (\$520 million) set in September, 1984. Imports from the United Kingdom rose \$37 million to \$185 million after three slow months. Imports from other E.E.C. countries have remained stable since August of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643-3644, 3650-3679, 3686-3714, 3718-3719.

Order the April 1985 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of June, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or John Butterill (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division. (see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada April 1985 Balance of Payments Basis

						Period-	to-Period C	Change <sup>2</sup>
	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A.	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A \$ millions
1979	65,582	61,156	65,582	61,156	4,425	22.9	24.7	108
1980	76,680	67,901	76,680	67,901	8,779	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,468	77,140	84,468	77,140	7,328	10.2	13.6	-1,451
1982	84,540	66,726	84,540	66,726	17,814	0.1	-13.5	10,486
1983	90,825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17,705	7.4	9.6	-109
1984	112,118	91,450	112,118	91,450	20,667	23.4	25.1	2,963
1983								
First Quarter	20,531	16,593	21,133	16,872	4,261	4.6	8.3	-370
Second Quarter	23,506	18,414	22,242	16,963	5,279	5.2	0.5	1,018
Third Quarter	21,533	17,867	22,655	18,772	3,883	1.9	10.7	-1,396
Fourth Quarter	25,253	20,246	24,795	20,514	4,281	9.4	9.3	398
First Quarter	25.776	21,818	26,298	21,832	4,465	6.1	6.4	184
Second Quarter	29,341	24,161	27,642	22,479	5,163	5.1	3.0	698
Third Quarter	27,663	22,696	29,108	23,898	5,210	5.3	6.3	47
Fourth Quarter	29,338	22,775	29,070	23,241	5,829	-0.1	-2.8	619
1985								
First Quarter	28,781	23,674	29,668	24,265	5,402	2.1	4.4	-427
1984								
January	8,244	6,530	8,806	7,090	1,716	2.8	0.4	207
February	8,353	7,226	8,548	7,205	1,343	-2.9	1.6	-373
March	9,178	8,062	8,944	7,537	1,407	4.6	4.6	65
April	9,107	7,820	8,978	7,228	1,750	0.4	-4.1	343
May	10,258	8,509	9,409	7,736	1,673	4.8	7.0	-77
June	9,976	7,832	9,256	7,516	1,740	-1.6	-2.8	68
July	9,207	7,515	9,661	7,747	1,914	4.4	3.1	174
August	8,924	8,026	9,763	8,453	1,310	1.1	9.1	-604
September	9,533	7,154	9,683	7,699	1,984	-0.8	-8.9	674
October	10,250	8,150	9,950	7,643	2,307	2.8	-0.7	322
Vovember	10,114	7,725	9,644	7,670	1,974	-3.1	0.4	-330
December	8,974	6,900	9,475	7,928	1,547	-1.8	3.4	-427
1985								
January	9,128	7,641	9,649	8,179	1,470	1.8	3.2	-77
February	9,142	7,586	9,644	7,939	1,705	~0.1	-2.9	235
March	10,511	8,447	10,374	8,147	2,227	7.6	2.6	522
April	10,360	8,907	10,093	7,943	2,150	-2.7	-2.5	-77
Year to date								
1984	34,882	29,639	35,275	29,060	6,215	23.6	29.4	141
1985	39,141	32,581	39,761	32,208	7,553	12.7	10.8	1,337

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2 **Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas** 

April 1985 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Pe	riod-to-P	eriod Cha	nge			
	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Year-to- Date		nange Over evious Year
	\$ m	illions	%	%	\$ mi	llions	\$ millions	%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	8,075.8	8,130.0	8.9	0.7	657.3	54.2	30,919.8	14.8	3,989.8
Japan	505.3	340.2	-1.0	-32.7	-5.0	-165.1	1,865.4	11.4	190.9
United Kingdom	187.8	195.6	-22.1	4.1	-53.3	7.8	853.3	3.0	25.1
"Other E.E.C." countries	383.7	343.8	12.6	-10.4	42.8	-39.9	1,481.7	2.8	39.7
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	228.8	214.2	28.1	-6.4	50.2	-14.6	815.4	24.7	161.3
"Other" countries	993.0	869.4	4.0	-12.4	38.6	-123.6	3,825.4	2.1	78.8
Total	10,374.4	10,093.2	7.6	-2.7	730.5	-281.2	39,761.0	12.7	4,485.6
Imports from:									
United States	5,935.7	5,900.1	0.8	-0.6	49.9	-35.6	23,727.0	12.7	2,674.8
Japan	446.7	414.8	1.5	-7.1	6.6	-31.9	1,777.5	10.0	162.1
United Kingdom	148.0	184.5	2.8	24.7	4.0	36.6	630.5	-14.7	-109.1
"Other E.E.C." countries	511.2	514.1	3.6	0.6	17.8	2.8	2,018.2	14.1	248.8
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	211.9	207.4	11.9	-2.1	22.6	-4.5	790.9	11.8	83.7
"Other" countries	893.9	722.0	13.7	-19.2	107.7	-171.8	3,264.0	2.8	87.9
Total	8,147.4	7,942.9	2.6	-2.5	208.6	-204.5	32,208.1	10.8	3,148.2
Balance with:									
United States	2,140.1	2,229.9			607.4	89.8	7,192.7		1,315.1
Japan	58.6	-74.6			-11.7	-133.2	87.9		28.7
United Kingdom	39.8	11.0			-57.4	-28.8	222.7		134.2
"Other E.E.C." countries	-127.5	-170.2			25.1	-42.7	-536.4		-209.1
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	16.9	6.9			27.6	-10.0	24.4		77.6
"Other" countries	99.1	147.4			-69.1	48.3	561.4		-9.1
Total	2,227.0	2,150.4			521.9	-76.7	7,552.8		1,337.4

### **Major Releases**

### Financial Activity in Canada

First Quarter 1985: Preliminary Data

Demand for funds by the non-financial domestic sectors on conventional credit markets rose to \$21.3 billion in the first quarter, (see line 5, Text Table I) reflecting the continuing moderate growth in the economy. These funds represented 20.3% of Gross National Expenditure, compared with 16.7% in the comparable quarter of 1984. The data are not seasonally

adjusted.

Most of the increase was attributable to non-financial private corporations which raised \$7.5 billion, more than double the quarterly average of 1984, and substantially higher than the annual 1983 total. The strength in stock markets encouraged \$2.2 billion in share issues, with preferred outnumbering common issues by a 60:40 margin. Their borrowings from banks rose a relatively subdued \$1 billion, while short-term paper increased sharply, up \$1.6 billion, following a drop of a similar amount in the previous quarter. It would appear that at least part of the increased borrowing in short-term instruments was related to inventory accumulation.

General government remained the most important actor in financial markets, as has been the case since the second quarter of 1982. The federal government's financing requirement exceeded \$10 billion: its recourse to conventional credit markets raised \$7 billion, largely through sales of Canadian dollar marketable bonds (\$3.3 billion) and Treasury bills (\$2.7 billion). There were \$1.3 billion in redemptions of Canada Savings Bonds. Borrowings in support of Canada's international

reserves raised over \$2 billion. Provincial government borrowing on these markets was subdued, amounting to \$800 million.

Household borrowing on conventional capital markets amounted to a relatively modest \$3.8 billion; while mortgages rose somewhat strongly (\$3.0 billion), there was only a modest increase (\$520 million) in consumer credit. Given the continuing demand for autos, the relative weakness in consumer credit was surprising and may have been the result of increased income tax refunds coinciding with rising interest rates. Persons reduced the bank borrowing, partly reflecting repayments on loans taken out in the fourth quarter to finance purchases of Canada Savings Bonds.

Non-financial government enterprises raised \$1.7 billion on conventional credit markets, reflecting the on-going process of low demand for funds by this sector evident for several quarters. The low level of borrowing is consistent with the weakness in capital formation of this sector, particularly for provincial utilities. Moreover, a substantial part of the total funds raised was related to seasonal factors associated with the financing of grain sales.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-743, 749.

Contact John Joisce, Gerry Gravel or Christian Lajule (613-990-9043), Financial Flows Section, International and Financial Economics Division. (see table on next page)

#### **Financial Market Summary Table**

(Millions of dollars)

				1984			1985
Borrowing		QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual	QI
1. Persons and unincorporated business (I & II):		4,183	5,182	1,270	5,582	16,217	3,753
Consumer credit	3321	818	1,454	1,074	1,624	4,970	520
Bank loans	3331	560	-45	-1,586	1,617	546	-300
Other loans	3332	483	158	93	492	1,226	461
Short-term paper	3350		17	3	_	20	-3
Mortgages	3410	2,336	3,607	1,709	1.849	9.501	3.045
Bonds	3420	-14	-9	-23	_	-46	30
2. Non-financial private corporations (III):		4,947	2,247	3.195	3,927	14,316	7,450
Bank loans	3331	792	-875	959	686	1,562	963
Other loans	3332	1.295	451	297	546	2.589	1,600
Short-term paper	3350	487	525	73	-1.409	-324	1,648
Mortgages	3410	201	-55	-27	41	160	100
Bonds	3420	542	310	-62	743	1,533	913
Stocks	3520	1,630	1,891	1.955	3,320	8.796	2.226
3. Non-financial government enterprises (IV):	0020	1,610	993	880	793	4.276	1,687
Bank loans	3331	720	406	160	-498	788	1.668
Other loans	3332	-16	-227	-77	-64	-384	184
Short-term paper	3350	33	77	-6	-38	66	104
Mortgages	3410	_	-2	-1	-8	-11	-1
Bonds	3420	874	540	803	1,397	3.614	25
Stocks	3520	-1	199	1	4	203	-293
4. General government (X & XI):	3320	5,540	8.060	7,801	13,433	34.834	8.395
Bank loans	3331	507	-318	-192	-99	-102	988
Other loans	3332	196	1.030	-235	72	1.063	1.347
Treasury bills	3340	2.675	5.000	4,450	-1.474	10,651	2.663
Short-term paper	3350	233	109	22	787	1,151	-575
	3410	255	1		101	1,101	-575
Mortgages	3420	1,929	2,238	3,756	14.147	22.070	3.972
Bonds 5 Total barrawing by demostic pen financial	3420	1,323	2,200	3,730	17,171	22,010	0,012
5. Total borrowing by domestic non-financial		16.280	16.482	13.146	23.735	69.643	21,285
sectors		237	1.020	1,038	948	3.243	1,257
6. Rest of the world (XIII):	3331	32	41	395	-179	289	186
Bank loans	3332	340	676	447	490	1,953	179
Other loans		340	0/0	447	450	1,555	173
Mortgages	3410	-135	303	196	637	1.001	892
Stocks	3520	-135	303	190	037	1,001	032
7. Total borrowing excluding domestic		10 517	17 500	14,184	24,683	72,886	22,542
financial institutions		16,517	17,502	14,104	24,000	12,000	22,042
8. Domestic financial institutions		0.055	3,540	3.160	2.433	11.988	1,705
(VI, VII, VIII, IX):	0004	2,855		-,	656	2,066	-81
Bank loans	3331	537	354	519 1.081	-541	625	-103
Other loans	3332	291	-206	254	89	2.078	92
Short-term paper	3350	566	1,169	254	-5	-29	11
Mortgages	3410	-47	15	227	482	946	528
Bonds	3420	95	142		1,752	6,302	1,258
Stocks	3520	1,413	2,066	1,071		84,874	24,247
9. Total funds raised = Total funds supplied		19,372	21,042	17,344	27,116	04,074	24,241

#### Financial Market Summary Table (Continued)

(Millions of dollars)

			1985			
Lending	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual	QI
9. Total funds raised = Total funds supplied 10. Persons and unincorporated business (I & II) 11. Non-financial private enterprises (III) 12. Government general, non-financial	<b>19,372</b> 399 1,920	<b>21,042</b> 5,753 2,157	<b>17,344</b> 3,071 233	<b>27,116</b> 10,555 990	<b>84,874</b> 19,778 5,300	<b>24,247</b> 4,243 813
enterprises 13. Public financial institutions (IX) 14. Rest of the world (XIII) 15. Bank of Canada (V) 16. Chartered banks (VI.1) 17. Other financial institutions (VI.2, VII, VIII)	2,006 96 2,536 -145 2,585 9,975	813 642 4,441 408 -827 7,655	1,364 1,105 2,113 -542 2,024 7,976	1,052 585 1,991 430 4,382 7,131	5,235 2,428 11,081 151 8,164 32,737	348 553 5,114 -376 5,535 8,017

The Financial Market Summary Table compresses the abundance of detail presented in the Financial Flows sector tables by aggregating sectors and by deleting non-market instruments such as trade credit and claims on associated enterprises. The table also provides a useful approximation to final borrowing via financial markets (i.e., the organized markets for security issues and negotiated loans) and avoids double counting of the intermediary borrowing and re-lending of financial institutions. Line 5 (Total Borrowing by Domestic Non-financial Sectors) provides the unduplicated total which serves as a simple summary statistic of domestic credit market activity. The addition of the Rest of the World and Financial Institutions (lines 6 and 8) completes the system and consequently line 9 (Total Funds Raised=Total Funds Supplied) reflects the basic identity that the change in liabilities, summed across sectors, for an instrument or instruments equals the change in assets, summed across sectors, for the same instrument or instruments. Further discussion of the table is contained in an article published in Financial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1976 and in the Canadian Statistical Review, March 1977.

(1) Since Sector XII, Social Security Funds, has been consolidated with General Government, the holdings by the Funds of Provincial and Federal Government bond debt are netted out: the asset bond figure (category 2420) for Sector XII is subtracted from the sum of the liability bond figure for Sectors X (Federal Government) plus XI (Provincial and Local Governments and Hospitals).

(2) Separate figures for the share liabilities of the Rest of the World (Sector XIII) are not available but since Foreign Investments (category 3530) consists mostly of shares, it is classified to Stocks.

(3) The Stock figure included in Sector I and II is the true residual of category 3520, i.e., it is the sum of category 3520 (the stock liability) less the sum of category 2520 (the stock asset) for sectors III through XIII. This procedure is necessary to ensure the balance between total funds supplied and raised in line 9. In the main Financial Flows Matrix the sum across sectors of corporate claims plus stocks on the liability side equals the sum of the two on the asset side; however, stocks alone do not balance because stocks on the liability side include shares issued to associated enterprises (included in corporate claims on the asset side).

### **Estimates of Labour Income**

March 1985

Labour income for the month of March 1985 was estimated at \$19,756.0 million, an increase of \$1,360.4 million or 7.4% from March 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$63.8 million between February and March 1985 to \$18,205.4 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 001791, 001792, 000807, 000808.

Order the January - March, 1985 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60) available in July 1985, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1985f	Feb. 1985p	Jan. 1985r	Mar. 1984
		Unadjusted for S	Seasonal Variation	1
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	118.6	100.5	100.9	111.5
Forestry	136.2	145.6	146.9	123.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	524.7	525.8	522.7	479.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,737.4	3,721.7	3,681.1	3,475.7
Construction Industry	833.0	798.5	797.9	775.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,034.1	2,025.7	2,042.6	1,896.7
Trade	2,211.3	2,187.8	2,216.5	2,024.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,377.5	1,358.5	1,354.8	1,256.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,827.3	1,812.9	1,804.5	1,672.2
Education and Related Services	1,948.5	1,933.1	1,902.1	1,856.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,306.5	1,291.4	1,291.5	1,249.7
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	745.4	737.6	726.1	721.8
Provincial Administration	568.0	559.7	559.1	537.4
Local Administration	442.6	441.1	449.2	425.4
Total Wages and Salaries	17,811.2	17,639.9	17.595.8	16,605.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,944.8	1,925.5	1,920.5	1,789.9
Labour Income	19,756.0	19,565.3	19,516.3	18,395.6
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	easonal Variation	
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	177.1	173.2	175.1	165.3
Forestry	156.5	162.2	169.9	143.3
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	525.6	526.7	525.8	479.8
,	3.786.7	3.785.7	3,763.9	3,520.9
Manufacturing Industries	972.5	947.0	942.1	906.9
Construction Industry Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,073.2	2,067.3	2,078.4	1.933.5
Trade	2,257.4	2,239.9	2,241.9	2,067.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,374.0	1.366.6	1,353.8	1,252.4
Commercial and Personal Services	1,875.8	1,873.9	1,860.7	1,715.2
Education and Related Services	1,877.5	1,862.6	1,846.0	1,786.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,312.7	1,303.3	1,313.2	1,255.4
	1,012.7	1,000.0	1,010.2	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	743.8	741.6	735.1	720.2
Provincial Administration	743.6 581.2	580.9	591.0	550.1
Local Administration	450.4	451.7	453.3	433.1
			18,113.8	16,963.4
Total Wages and Salaries	18,205.4	18,141.6	1,976.6	1,832.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,986.6	1,979.6		
Labour Income	20,192.0	20,121.3	20,090.4	18,796.0

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Electric Power Statistics**

March 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in March 1985 increased by 5.8% to 40 766 gigawatt hours from 38 534 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 32.3% to 3 936 gigawatt hours from 2 975 gigawatt hours, and imports declined by 32.3% to 155 gigawatt hours from 229 gigawatt hours.

For the first five months of 1985, net generation of electricity totalled 123 353 gigawatt hours, up 5.9% from the January-March 1984 level of 116 437 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity were up 2.6% to 9 481 gigawatt hours from 9 239 gigawatt hours, and imports decreased by 9.0% to 549 gigawatt hours from 603 gigawatt hours.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

### **Federal Government Employment**

First Quarter, 1985

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 590,233 as of March 1985, an overall increase of 4,866 (0.8%) from March 1984. General government employees increased by 3,279 (0.7%), and those in government enterprises grew by 1,587 (1.2%).

The growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to the increased hiring of approximately 4,275 part-time employees by the Canada Post Corporation, to compensate for the freeze on hiring indeterminate employees and to makeup for the reduction in overtime. The growth was also due to the hiring of approximately 2,249 term and indeterminate employees by Revenue Canada, Taxation for the processing of income tax returns. These increases were partly offset by decreases in other departments, mainly 3.314 in National Defence staff. due largely to the separation of civilian temporary staff previously hired under the New Employment Expansion and Development Program (NEED), and a reduction in the recruitment of military personnel under the Youth Training Program. The increase in government enterprise employment was due to a growth in de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Canadian National Railways and Air Canada.

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1985 was \$4,158.4 million, an increase of \$173.9 million (4.4%) over the corresponding quarter in 1984.

The January-March issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, \$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM. Quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

# Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

April 1985

Canadian firms produced 103 653 cubic metres of waferboard during April 1985, an increase of 3.2% compared to the 100 427 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

Canadian firms produced 81 258 cubic metres of particleboard in April 1985, representing an increase of 13.8% over the 71 389 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984

April's hardboard output was 40,202,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, down by 26.4% from the 55,256,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM matrix 122, series 8, 34.

Order the April 1985 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$4/\$40), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **The Sugar Situation**

May 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 96 154 091 kilograms of all types of sugar in May 1985, comprising 91 790 535 kilograms in domestic sales and 4 363 556 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 95 779 787 kilograms for May 1984; domestic sales accounted for 86 532 301 kilograms while export sales made up 9 247 486 kilograms.

For information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar during the same period, order the May 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40) available in approximately 10 days' time, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments

1981

Summary tables on domestic and foreign control of manufacturing, mining and logging establishments are now available.

Order the 1981 issue of *Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada* (31-401A, \$50). Preliminary tables are also available seperately (\$5) or with the publication (\$55). Contact Ken Young (613-990-9822), Industry Division.

# Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries

1982

Summary tables on industrial organization and concentration in the manufacturing, mining and logging industries are now available.

Order the 1982 issue of *Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries* (31-402A, \$50). Preliminary tables are also available seperately (\$5) or with the publication (\$55). Contact Ken Young (613-990-9822), Industry Division.

# **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**

**April 1985** 

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance-of-payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to April 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3643, 3644, 3649, 3650, 3683 and 3684.

Order the April 1985 issue of the Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of June, or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

### Census of Manufactures: Summary Statistics

### Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetable Industry SIC 1031

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 179 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 7.2% from \$1,457 million in 1982 to \$1,563 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5383.

Order Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries (32-218, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Communications and Energy Wire and Cable SIC 3381

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 55 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 5.2% from \$1,088 million in 1982 to \$1,031 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5583.

Order *Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable* (43-209, \$20), or contact L. Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Feed Industry SIC 1053

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 568 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.6% from \$2,417 million in 1982 to \$2,505 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5389.

Order *Feed Industry* (32-214, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Fish Products Industry SIC 1021

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 392 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 1.6% from \$1,665 million in 1982 to \$1.638 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5382.

Order Fish Products Industry (32-216, \$20), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Ready-Mix Concrete Industry SIC 3551

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 564 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 3.8% from \$992 million in 1982 to \$1,030 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6855.

Order Cement Industries - 1983 (44-219, \$20), or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

Agriculture Statistics Division: The Changing Profile of the Canadian Pig Sector, 1985 Catalogue number 21-521E

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, April 1985 Catalogue number 65-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 12, 1985

# **Major Releases**

# Reconciliation of United-States-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1984 2

• Reconciled Canadian surplus (\$15.4 billion U.S.) reaches a new record

# Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1985 6

 Net sales of outstanding securities to non-residents decreased by \$170 million from March

# Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1985

• Farm cash receipts increased by 5.8% over the same period last year

# Data Availability Announcements

- Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1985
- Production of Eggs, April 1985

  Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 8, 1985

  8
- Publications Released 9



Commissions

# **Major Releases**

# Reconciliation of United States — Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics

Reconciliation of merchandise trade data for Canada and the United States shows that Canada had a record surplus of US\$15.4 billion with the United States in 1984. The previous record of US\$11.7 billion was set in 1983.

The higher surplus was a result of a larger increase in exports (+US\$12.3 billion) than in imports (+US\$8.5 billion). The growth of Canada's surplus in 1983 had followed a similar pattern. Exports to the United States rose by US\$7.0 billion and imports from that country expanded by \$5.0 billion.

The largest reconciliation adjustments (see Table 1) of the 1984 published values were

as follows:

- An addition of US\$5.2 billion to United States exports, representing a residual estimate for non-receipt of export documents. In absolute terms this adjustment was slightly higher than the one made in 1983 (US\$5.1 billion) but as a percentage of the published value it dropped from 13.3% in 1983 to 11.3% last year.
- A corresponding Canadian non-response adjustment of US\$2.2 billion (3.3% of the published total), larger than the 1983 figure of US\$1.5 billion (2.7% of the published value).

- A reduction of Canadian imports by US\$1.5 billion for goods priced above transaction value. This substantial increase over the 1983 adjustment of US\$0.8 billion was primarily attributable to the non-electrical machinery industry.
- An addition of nearly US\$1.0 billion to United States imports for trade definition, chiefly to account for United States imports of electric-

ity from Canada.

• A reduction of United States imports by US\$0.6 billion for timing. Though significant, this adjustment was far smaller in absolute terms than in 1983 (US\$1.3 billion), when a change in the criterion for determining the month of importation took place in the United States.

Contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Debi Soucy (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

(see graph on next page and tables on pages 4 and 5)

# Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada

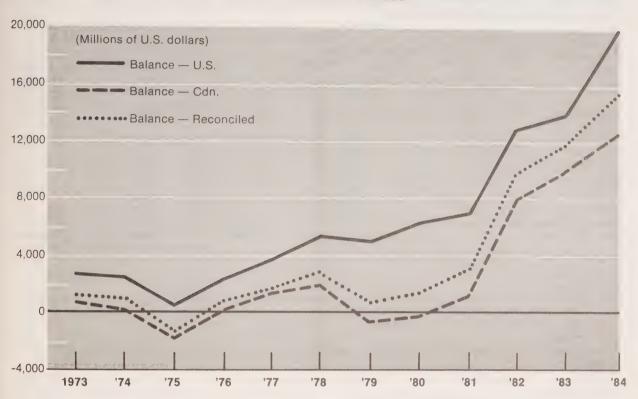


Table 1

Reconciliation of the Published Measures of Merchandise Trade

Between Canada and the United States

1984

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

	Northwa	ard	Southward		
	Canadian Imports	U.S. Exports	Canadian Exports	U.S. Imports	
Published Value	53,366	46,523	65,808	66,478	
Adjustments: Trade Definition Valuation Transportation Charges Errors Timing Revisions Other	-133 -1,458 -145 2 -114 -91	360 -54 -334 -91 -4	-111 -51 -247  -24 -44 -427	994  -81 -40 -649  382	
Non-receipt of Documents		5,253	2,179		
Reconciled Value	51,652	51,652	67,083	67,083	

Details may not sum to totals because of independent rounding.

#### Notes to Table 1

#### **Published Totals:**

The 1984 data for the U.S. reflect all revisions as shown in the December 1984 issue of the FT990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade. The Canadian figures for 1984 reflect the totals as published at the end of the year, plus revisions to date, and include trade with Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

#### Trade Definition:

Adjustments to harmonize definitions of "merchandise trade transactions".

#### Valuation:

Generally, adjustment of Customs values to transactions values.

#### Transportation:

Removal of transportation charges included in statistics.

#### Errors:

Net adjustment for processing or respondent errors discovered in reconciliation of transaction records.

#### Timing:

Adjustment to harmonize time periods covered by published figures.

#### Revisions:

Adjustment for coding errors discovered too late for inclusion in "published values". This figure will be added to the published value when the International Trade Division revises the 1984 data.

#### Other:

In the case of Canada, mainly the addition of shipments of Central or South American origin to Canada from the United States but credited to the country of origin in Canadian import statistics, and a deduction of tooling charges. In the case of the United States, mainly the addition of re-exports from Canada of goods of third-country origin, which are credited to the country of origin in United States import statistics, and a deduction of tooling charges.

#### Non-receipt of Documents:

Provides for inclusion of shipments for which statistical documents were not received. This adjustment is generally set equal to the residual difference after all other adjustments have been made, and may include other unidentified adjustments.

Table 2 Measures of Bilateral Trade Between the United States and Canada 1975-1984

(In billions of U.S. dollars)

Figures	Northward Trade Flow Southward Trade Flow			ade Flow	Canadian Surplus				
Published	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled
1975	23.1	21.7	22.8	21.1	22.2	21.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.3
1976	25.9	24.1	25.5	25.9	26.21	26.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
1977	27.8	25.7	27.6	29.0	29.4	29.3	1.2	3.6	1.6
1978	30.7	28.4	30.3	32.6	33.5	33.1	1.9	5.2	2.7
1979	38.7	33.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.5	-0.6	5.0	0.6
1980	41.4	35.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	42.0	-0.2	6.1	1.4
1981	45.2	39.6	44.6	46.4	46.4	47.4	1.2	6.9	2.8
1982	38.9	33.7	38.1	46.8	46.5	47.8	7.9	12.8	9.7
1983	44.0	38.2	43.1	53.9	52.1	54.8	9.9	13.9	11.7
1984	53.4	46.5	51.7	65.8	66.5	67.1	12.4	20.0	15.4

<sup>1</sup> U.S. imports are measured on a Customs basis, except between '76 and '81 inclusive where imports were measured on a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis.

Note: Each figure is rounded independently.

# Security Transactions with Non-residents

April 1985

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow to Canada of \$305 million in April, compared to \$475 million in March. Net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds declined by some \$150 million to \$265 million in April. While there was a sharp rise in investments from the United States, net bond sales to Japan and Continental Europe declined. The value of gross trading activity in Canadian bonds remained high at \$2.4 billion.

There was virtually no change in Canadian holdings of outstanding foreign securities arising from trading in April. Net purchases of foreign bonds totalled \$56 million. These were offset by a net disinvestment of a similar amount in holdings of foreign equities.

Order the April 1985 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in early July, or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

#### **Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents**

April 1985 (millions of dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	1.327	1.063	265
Common and preferred stocks	663	623	40
Total — April 1985	1,990	1,686	305
Total — March 1985	2,151	1,676	475
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1,970	2.025	-56
Common and preferred stocks	678	617	61
Total — April 1985	2,648	2,642	6
Total — March 1985	2,230	2,354	-125

#### Farm Cash Receipts

January-April 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-April 1985 reached an estimated \$7,186.9 million, up 5.8% from the revised January-April 1984 estimate of \$6,791.3 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$3,834.7 million, an increase of 9.1% over last year's estimate of \$3,516.1 million. Increases were registered for receipts for flaxseed, corn and Canadian Wheat Board payments while receipts for wheat, oats, barley, rapeseed, rye, soybeans, and potatoes declined.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$3,163.2 million, up 3.2% from the revised 1984 level of \$3,064.4 million.

Other receipts were down 10.3% to \$189.0 million from the year-earlier total of \$210.8 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in *Farm Net Income* (21-202, \$32).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, and 450-459.

Order the January-April 1985 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$7/\$70), or contact Lambert Gauthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January-April
(millions of dollars)

	1984 (revised)	1985	1985/84 %
Newfoundland	12.2	14.6	19.7
Prince Edward Island	86.3	71.2	-17.5
Nova Scotia	78.6	80.7	2.7
New Brunswick	81.9	70.3	-14.2
Quebec	887.0	913.4	3.0
Ontario	1,710.0	1.580.0	-7.6
Manitoba	571.3	718.3	25.7
Saskatchewan	1,704.7	1.933.7	13.4
Alberta	1,375.3	1,521.7	10.6
British Columbia	284.0	283.0	-0.4
Canada	6,791.3	7,186.9	5.8

# **Data Availability Announcements**

## **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**

April 1985

Roundwood production decreased by 23.0% to 1 731 344 cubic metres in April 1985 from 2 249 314 cubic metres, a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 0.05% to 6 599 363 cubic metres from 6 642 834 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 6.1% to 20 940 402 cubic metres from 19 737 997 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 24.3% to 3 537 466 cubic metres compared to 2 845 793 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Pulpwood* and *Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Production of Eggs**

April 1985

Canadian egg production increased 1.5% to 40.7 million dozen in April from 40.1 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was

up 0.3% to 23.6 million from 23.5 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.1% to 2,071 from 2,048.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145-6, 5689-5691.

Contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/National Resources Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ended June 8, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 8, 1985 totalled 300 460 tonnes, an increase of 3.8% from the preceding week's total of 289 550 tonnes and down 0.5% from the year-earlier level of 302 050 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

Financial Flow Accounts: Financial Activity in Canada, Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 13-002P

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-012

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

The Sugar Situation, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1985 Catalogue number 35-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended March 31, 1985 Catalogue number 35-006

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Railway Carloadings, March 1985 Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Gas Utilities, February 1985 Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Investment Statistics: Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, Intentions 1985 Catalogue number 61-216 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Housing Starts and Completions, March 1985 Catalogue number 64-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1983 Catalogue number 64-003 (Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36)

Federal Government Employment, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 72-004 (Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84)

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# Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 13, 1985

# **Major Release**

## Help-wanted Index, May 1985

• Help-wanted Index declined in May by 5.4%

# **Data Availability Announcements**

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, May 1984 2
Railway Operating Statistics, December 1984 3

Exports by Commodities, April 1985

# **Publications Released**

# **Help-wanted Index**

The Help-wanted Index (1981=100) is now available in a separate monthly report. The new publication provides five years of data, adjusted for seasonal variations, for Canada and the following regions: the Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie provinces and British Columbia. In addition, the report features a graph of the Canada short-term trend. This type of moving average, while smoothing monthly variations, provides an indication of direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

Order *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Horst Stiebert or Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

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# **Major Release**

#### **Help-wanted Index**

May 1985

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada declined between April and May by 5.4% from 74 to 70. The decrease resulted essentially from a reduced ad volume in the Atlantic provinces.

The May Help-wanted Indices for Canada and the regions and the percentage change fom April are as follows:

• Canada, 70 (-5.4%)

Atlantic provinces, 88 (-62.2%)
Quebec, 82 (+6.5%)

• Ontario, 87 (+3.6%)

• Prairie provinces, 41 (+7.9%) and • British Columbia, 28 (no change).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Order the May 1985 issue of Help-wanted Index (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Maynard or Horst Stiebert at (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

# **Data Availability Announcements**

# Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

May 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports

for May 1984 are now available.

During the month of May 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top ten Canadian airports totalled 3,287,585, up 4.8% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,170,733 passengers, an increase of 7.2%.

During this month, six of the top ten airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 1.2% at Winnipeg International to 15.8% at Halifax International. The significant increase at Halifax can be explained largely by the reduction or suspension of Eastern Provincial operations in the first two quarters of 1983 due to a labour dispute. There were four airports in the top ten which showed decreases. These declines ranged from 2.5% at Vancouver International to only 0.3% at Edmonton Municipal.

Order the June 1985 issue of Service Bulletin Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in the first week of July, or contact L. Di Piétro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the second quarter 1984 issue of Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports (51-005, \$38/\$152).

## **Railway Operating Statistics**

December 1984

The seven major railways reported a combined loss in net income from operations of \$44.6 million in December 1984. Operating revenues of \$517.0 million were down 20.0% from the 1983 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 0.7% for December 1984. Freight trainkilometres showed a decrease of 4.9%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 1.2%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.534 cents for December 1984. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 7.5% to 177.0 million.

Order the December 1984 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

## **Exports by Commodities**

April 1985

Commodity by country export trade statistics for April 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3686-3714, 3719 and 200 series 2 to 2.8.4.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of July 1985, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

### **Publications Released**

Consumer Price Index, May 1985 — Available June 14, 1985 at 7 a.m. Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Culture Communiqué, Vol. 8, No. 3, University and College Libraries, 1982-83 Catalogue number 87-001

(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

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# Statistics Canada

Friday, June 14, 1985

# **Major Releases**

## Consumer Price Index, May 1985

• In May, the CPI year-to-year increase remained unchanged at 3.9%

## Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, February 1985

All components of the leading indicator increased

# **Data Availability Announcements**

- Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1985 9 Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, April 1985 9 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1985 9
- 9 Steel Ingots, April 1985 9
- Shipments of Rolled Steel, April 1985 Railway Carloadings, Ten Day Period Ending May 31, 1985 10 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 1st, 1985 10
- Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Miscellaneous Wire Products, 1983 Census

# **Publications Released**

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# **Major Releases**

#### **Consumer Price Index**

May 1985

**National Highlights** 

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.2% between April and May to a level of 126.5. In May, a sharp increase in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index, up 2.7%, and higher housing and recreation charges were partially offset by a 0.7% decline in food prices.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for May 1985 to that of May 1984, was 3.9% unchanged from the previous 12 month period ending in April. This marks a full year during which the year-to-year measure of price change has remained within a narrow range

around 4.0%.

The Food index declined 0.7% in May as the Food Purchased from Stores index fell 1.1% following a 1.6% increase in April while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index increased 0.2%. Lower prices for fresh produce, particularly for fresh vegetables, down 10.2%, and lower prices for most types of meat were the principal contributors to the overall decline in food prices. The net decline in fresh vegetable prices resulted from sharp price declines for tomatoes, cucumbers and cabbage being only partially offset by higher prices for celery and lettuce. In the meat category, there were declines for beef (-3.3%), pork (-1.3%), chicken (-0.9%), cured meat (-0.9%), and meat preparations and ready cooked meats (-1.4%), with turkey prices showing the only increase, rising 11.0% from sale prices observed in April. Other notable changes in food prices were observed for eggs up 2.1%, coffee and tea up 0.9%, sugar down 3.4% and bakery products down 0.6%. The index for Food Purchased from Stores now stands 3.0% above its level of May 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants is 4.0% higher than it was in May 1984. The resulting year-to-year increase in the aggregate Food index is 3.3% down from 3.8% in April.

The 0.5% increase in the All-items excluding Food index was largely the result of higher prices for housing and tobacco and

alcohol products. Within the Housing index. the increase resulted from higher charges for owned, rented and travel accommodation combined with higher electricity rates, particularly in Charlottetown and in the province of Quebec. A combination of higher prices charged by tobacco manufacturers and higher taxes in five provinces resulted in an increase of 5.5% for the Tobacco Products and Smokers' Supplies index. The Alcoholic Beverages index rose 1.3% largely due to higher prices announced by brewers in a number of provinces. The Recreation index rose 1.0% as higher prices were observed for recreational vehicles. Within the Transportation index, the most notable change was a 4.0% increase in air fares. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items excluding Food index rose 4.1%, up from the 3.8% recorded in April.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for Goods rose 0.1% while that for Services increased 0.5%. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the price level for goods and for

services each rose 3.9%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the Allitems index increased by 0.4% between April and May, with the Food index declining 0.4% while the Allitems excluding Food index rose 0.4%. During the three-month period February to May, the Allitems index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of change of 3.6%.

City Highlights

Between April and May, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from -0.2% in St. John's to 0.6% in Winnipeg. The lower than average increase in St. John's was largely due to declines for home furnishings prices and recreation charges. The higher than average increase in Winnipeg was primarily the result of higher than average increases for home furnishings and recreation charges.

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981=100)

				Percentag	je Change
		Indexes	May 1985 from		
	May 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1984
All-items	126.5	126.2	121.7	0.2	3.9
Food	120.7	121.6	116.8	-0.7	3.3
All-items excluding food	128.2	127.5	123.1	0.5	4.1
Housing	128.6	128.1	124.2	0.4	3.5
Clothing	115.3	115.3	112.5	0.0	2.5
Transportation	129.6	129.4	123.4	0.2	5.0
Health and personal care	126.8	126.2	122.9	0.5	3.2
Recreation, reading and education Tobacco products and alcoholic	124.1	123.1	119.0	0.8	4.3
beverages	150.1	146.1	139.6	2.7	7.5
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	79.1	79.2	82.2		
·	73.1	19.2	02.2		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	299.7				

#### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City St. John's

The All-items index declined 0.2% largely as a result of lower food prices (especially for chicken, fresh vegetables and soft drinks), decreased recreational charges and a decline in the prices of men's and women's wear. Partially offsetting these decreases were higher prices for cigarettes and for beer served in licensed premises, increased charges for both rented and owned accommodation, higher household operation costs, and advances in air fares and in vehicle insurance premiums. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.8%

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The All-items index rose by a marginal 0.1% largely due to increased charges for electricity and for both rented and owned accommodation, combined with higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, higher recreational charges and increased air fares. The upward impact of the above was offset, to a large extent, by lower clothing prices (especially for men's wear) and by lower food prices (most notably for pork and fresh produce). Declines in gasoline and new car pri-

ces also had a noticeable downward impact. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

#### Halifax

Main contributors to the 0.4% rise in the Allitems index were higher prices for cigarettes and for beer and wine purchased from stores, higher air fares and increased vehicle maintenance and repair costs. Increases in accommodation charges and in furniture prices also had a noticeable effect. Food prices declined, largely as a result of lower prices for fresh vegetables and chicken. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 4.9%.

#### Saint John

Increased accommodation charges and higher prices for furniture, dental care, personal care supplies, selected recreational goods and services, cigarettes, beer and for liquor purchased in licensed premises, largely explained the 0.2% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for new cars, increased local taxi fares and higher air fares also exerted a significant upward impact. Lower prices for food (notably for fresh vegetables), for gasoline and for (continued)

clothing helped to moderate the overall increase in the All-items index. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.8%.

Québec

The All-items index increased by 0.4%, mainly reflecting higher cigarette prices (tax changes announced in the provincial budget) and higher charges for electricity, traveller accommodation and selected recreational activities. Higher air fares, increased pet expenses and higher furniture prices were also observed. Owned accommodation charges declined as did the prices of clothing, gasoline and food (especially for beef and fresh vegetables). Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 3.7%.

#### Montréal

Increases in cigarette prices (due to tax changes announced in the provincial budget), in electricity charges and in accommodation charges combined with higher air fares, increased household operation costs and higher charges for personal care supplies largely explained the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Clothing and gasoline prices declined as did overall food prices, the latter due mainly to lower prices for beef and fresh vegetables. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

#### Ottawa

The 0.2% rise in the All-items index largely reflected increased charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, higher water rates, increased household furnishings and equipment prices and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Increased charges for personal care services, clothing services, recreation and air travel also exerted a significant upward impact. Prices for women's wear advanced, while those for men's wear declined. Food prices, on average, declined mainly due to lower prices for beef, dairy products, fresh produce and sugar. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.1%.

#### Toronto

The All-items index remained unchanged in May. Higher prices for cigarettes, for beer purchased from stores and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises, as well as increases in air fares, household furnishings prices, newspaper prices and in charges for recreation, accommodation and clothing ser-

vices were registered. However, the impact of these were completely offset by lower prices for food (particularly for fresh vegetables and beef), for new cars and for gasoline. Since May 1984, the All-items index increased 4.0%.

Thunder Bay

No overall change was recorded in the Allitems index. Advances in beer and cigarette prices, higher charges for recreation and accommodation (especially for owned accommodation and traveller accommodation) and higher air fares were observed. Their combined impact was offset by lower prices for gasoline, new automobiles and men's and women's wear, as well as by declines in overall food prices (most notably beef and fresh produce). Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

Winnipeg

Increased accommodation charges and higher prices for cigarettes and for beer purchased from stores as well as advances in air fares, selected recreational charges and prices of personal care supplies and furniture largely accounted for the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Food prices declined, mainly due to lower prices for beef and fresh vegetables. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index registered a 4.9% increase.

Regina

The All-items index registered no overall change. Higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages (especially those served in licensed premises), increased air fares and higher charges relating to accommodation, recreation and personal care services exerted a significant upward impact. Offsetting these advances were lower prices for food (mainly for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and beef), for clothing (especially for women's wear), for new automobiles and for household furnishings. Declines in vehicle insurance premiums were also registered. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

#### Saskatoon

The increase of 0.1% in the All-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, combined (continued)

with increased charges for selected recreational activities, higher accommodation charges, increased air fares and higher furniture prices. Lower food prices (especially for beef and fresh vegetables) and declines in vehicle insurance premiums, new car prices and in women's wear prices had a considerable dampening effect. Since May 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.1%.

#### Edmonton

The All-items index advanced 0.2%, largely as a result of increased charges for selected recreational goods and services, increased costs for traveller accommodation and higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Also having a notable upward impact were higher furniture prices and increased air fares. The overall increase in the All-items index was dampened partially by lower prices for food (especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks), for men's wear and for new automobiles. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 3.6%.

#### Calgary

Increases in gasoline prices, air fares, traveller accommodation prices, increased recreational charges and higher prices for furniture were major factors contributing to the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Overall food prices declined, mainly due to lower prices for beef, pork and fresh produce. A rise of 3.2% has been registered by the All-items index since May 1984.

#### Vancouver

Increases in traveller accommodation charges, air fares, cigarette prices, selected recreational charges and in the prices of alcoholic beverages accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Higher charges for rented accommodation and for telephone services also had a notable impact. Food prices declined, due mainly to lower prices for beef, chicken, bakery products and fresh produce. Between May 1984 and May 1985, the All-items index rose 3.3%.

#### Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.3% largely as a result of increased traveller accommodation charges and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages combined with increased recreational charges and higher air fares. No overall change was recorded in the Food index as higher prices for dairy products, eggs and restaurant meals were offset by lower prices for chicken, bakery products and fresh produce.

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the May 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division. (see table on next page)

#### **Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres**

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.1

	A 11		Ugus	Cloth	Trans-	Health and	Recre- ation, reading	Tobacco products and alcoholic
	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (198	Cloth- ing 1=100)	porta- tion	personal care	and education	beverage
Da de la la de								
<b>St. John's</b> May 1985 index	126.9	111.6	131.9	123.2	129.9	125.9	122.6	156.3
% change from April 1985	-0.2	-1.0	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.0
% change from May 1984	3.8	1.6	5.2	1.8	5.7	2.9	2.4	4.
Charlottetown/Summerside								
May 1985 index	123.9	113.2	127.9	112.1	, 126.0	129.3	126.7	146.
% change from April 1985	0.1	-0.8	0.5	-1.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1
% change from May 1984	3.4	2.1	4.0	1.4	3.7	4.0	3.9	5.
Hallfax	107.1	440.0	400.0	445.0	404.0	100.0	100.4	4.40
May 1985 index	127.1	113.6	132.2	115.8	131.0	132.9	129.1	148.9
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	-0.3 3.0	0.6 4.2	3. 8.
% change from May 1984	4.9	3.6	5.2	2.8	6.2	3.0	4.2	0.
Saint John May 1985 index	126.9	116.7	134.8	112.7	126.2	126.6	127.5	148.
% change from April 1985	0.2	-0.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	1.4	4.0	0.
% change from May 1984	3.8	4.3	5.3	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.2	4.
Quebec	0.0	4.0	0.0	7.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	٦.
May 1985 index	127.3	119.6	132.8	114.7	130.1	127.3	117.7	151.
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.5	0.4	-0.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	5.
% change from May 1984	3.7	2.4	3.9	1.9	2.8	4.4	3.6	10.
Montreal								
May 1985 index	127.2	119.9	130.6	114.8	133.0	125.4	121.2	151.
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.7	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	1.0	0.4	6.
% change from May 1984	3.9	2.6	3.9	2.3	3.7	4.2	3.6	12.
Ottawa								
May 1985 index	127.4	115.5	134.2	116.4	130.4	129.5	122.7	148.
% change from April 1985	0.2	-1.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	2.
% change from May 1984	4.1	1.5	5.0	2.9	5.7	4.1	3.0	5.
Toronto								
May 1985 index	127.7	125.7	129.1	116.9	128.8	127.6	125.0	150
% change from April 1985	0.0	-0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	1.2	1.
% change from May 1984	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.0	4.5	3.1	4.6	4.
Thunder Bay								
May 1985 index	127.4	121.2	130.7	114.3	129.6	130.0	123.0	147.
% change from April 1985	0.0	-0.9	0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.9	2.
% change from May 1984	4.2	3.6	4.1	1.3	6.3	3.8	3.7	5
Winnipeg	105.1							
May 1985 index	125.1	113.8	130.0	114.2	127.2	123.7	125.4	154
% change from April 1985 % change from May 1984	0.6 4.9	-0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.7	1.4	3.
	4.5	3.6	4.8	2.8	6.0	3.1	5.9	8.
<b>Regina</b> May 1985 index	125.0	119.1	129.3	115.1	122.1	100 1	400.0	440
% change from April 1985	0.0	-0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.7	132.1 1.7	123.2	146. 2.
% change from May 1984	3.9	4.9	3.3	1.3	4.5	3.5	4.0	6.
Saskatoon	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.0	4.5	0.0	7.0	0.
May 1985 index	123.5	113.1	126.8	118.1	123.7	127.6	123.8	144.
% change from April 1985	0.1	-0.9	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	1.0	3.
% change from May 1984	3.1	1.3	2.5	3.1	4.6	3.1	3.9	6.

# The Daily, June 14, 1985

# Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (198	Cloth- ing 1=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Edmonton								
May 1985 index	124.1	121.2	120.8	113.4	130.5	129.3	124.3	153.8
% change from April 1985	0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.1
% change from May 1984	3.6	5.1	1.3	1.7	6.7	2.9	4.6	6.4
Calgary					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.0	4.0	0.7
May 1985 index	123.2	119.7	120.6	110.3	129.9	131.6	123.2	149.7
% change from April 1985	0.3	-0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.4
% change from May 1984	3.2	5.0	1.7	1.8	4.7	2.1	3.7	5.2
Vancouver						2.1	0.7	0,2
May 1985 index	124.9	120.8	122.1	118.0	131.5	125.3	129.3	143.5
% change from April 1985	0.4	-0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.4
% change from May 1984	3.3	2.8	1.1	3.3	5.5	2.3	6.4	9.0
Victoria								0.0
May 1985 index	102.0	102.6	101.0	101.1	103.8	101.4	101.9	104.4
% change from April 1985	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.7
% change from May 1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.5			1.7
,							**	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

# Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

February 1985

The leading indicator of construction activity in Canada (1981=100) progressed 1.7% in February to 73.2 from 72.0 in January. All components of the index contributed to this increase; this situation had not occurred since July 1984.

The filtered index of residential construction rose slightly in February 0.5% to 74.5 from the previous month. Stronger intentions recorded in the multi-family building sector, in March and April, supported the upward trend of the index in February. On a regional basis, the trend-cycle of residential building permits issued increased slightly in the Atlantic and the Prairies while the situation levelled-off in all other regions.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) continued to rise in February, up 1.8% to 71.8. The strongest increase was recorded by the governmental sector (+3.0%), followed by the commercial (+1.3%) and the industrial (+1.2%) sectors. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued registered a stable situation in all regions, except in Quebec where an increase occurred.

# Available on CANSIM: matrix 80 series 9-15.2.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release in the second week of July, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

# **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Telecommunications Statistics**

First Quarter 1985

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of \$143.3 million in the first quarter of 1985, up 4.9% from the first quarter of 1984. Operating expenses were \$102.4 million, an increase of 1.3% over the same period in 1984. Net operating revenue was \$40.9 million, compared with \$35.6 million in the first quarter of 1984.

Order the Communications Service Bulletin — Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1985 (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), or contact J. R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

# Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

April 1985

In April 1985, 65 Canadian urban transit systems collected 118,877,741 initial passenger fares. Operating revenues amounted to \$70,029,735.

During the same period, 17 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations were surveyed. They carried 1,891,605 fare passengers and earned \$22,174,829 in operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the third week of June.

Contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

# Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

May 1985

Preliminary steel ingots production for the month of May 1985 totalled 1 250 000 tonnes, a decrease of 2.9% compared to 1 287 347 tonnes the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of May 1985 totalled 860 000 tonnes, an increase of 1.2% compared to 849 433 tonnes the previous year.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Steel Ingots**

April 1985

Steel ingots production for the month of April 1985 totalled 1 189 735 tonnes, a decrease of 7.3% compared to 1 283 728 tonnes the previous year.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# **Shipments of Rolled Steel**

**April 1985** 

Rolled steel shipments for the month of April 1985 totalled 998 814 tonnes a decrease of 5.6% from the preceding month's total of 1 058 454 and increased 3.6% from the year earlier level of 964 439 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58, 122 series 22-25.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Ten Day Period Ending May 31, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the ten day period ending May 31, 1985 totalled 7.6 million metric tonnes, a decrease of 7.0% from the 1984 figure.

Note: Statistics Canada's weekly Railway Carloadings data are an important current indicator of economic activity. Added information on this subject is now available in a new one page weekly publication Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (Catalogue 52-005). This publication details piggyback traffic, previous year and year-to-date tonnages, and Eastern and Western Canada carloadings. Persons interested in receiving a complimentary issue of this new publication should telephone (613-990-8700) or write to Yvan Deslauriers, Head, Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation Division.

## **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**

June 1st, 1985

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at June 1st, 1985 and revised figures for May 1st, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production* and *Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

# Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Miscellaneous Wire Products Industries SIC 3059

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 171 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, decreased by 3.8% from \$521 million in 1982 to \$501 million in 1983.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5530.

Order *Wire and Wire Products Industries* (41-216, \$20), or contact Michel Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 21-001

(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada, 1981 Catalogue number 31-401P (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries, 1982 Catalogue number 31-402P (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1985 Catalogue number 32-010

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Confectionery, Quarter Ended March 1985 Catalogue number 32-027

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, April 1985 Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Asphalt Roofing, April 1985 Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Blowmoulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended March 31, 1985 Catalogue number 47-006 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended March 31, 1985 Catalogue number 47-007 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending May 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 62-010

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16.50/\$66)

Wholesale Trade, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-008

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, June 17, 1985



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# **Major Releases**

# Composite Leading Indicator, March 1985

• The Composite Leading Indicator declined in March, its eighth consecutive drop since last August

# Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1985

• Department stores sales up 6.9% from April 1984

#### Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, April 1985

• Increased demand for motor gasoline pushed up sales of petroleum products while colder than normal temperatures increased natural gas sales

# Data Availability Announcements

Population Estimates for Census Divisions and Census	
Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1983	(
Canadian Civil Aviation, 1983	,
Telephone Statistics, January 1985	3
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, April 1985	

# Publication Released

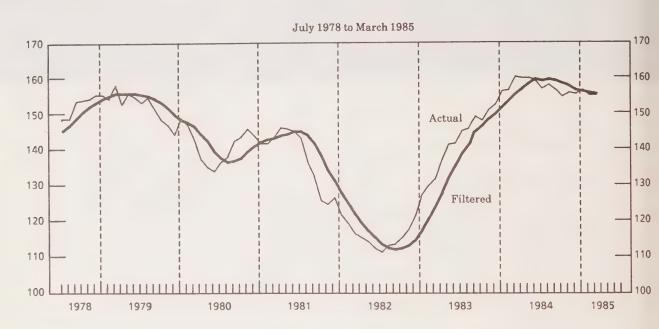
# Quarterly Economic Summary and its Statistical Supplement

The Quarterly Economic Summary and its Statistical Supplement are two of three new publications replacing Current Economic Analysis. The Quarterly Economic Summary provides a detailed description of macro-economic conditions. It complements Current Economic Indicators, a monthly publication containing the composite leading indicator and a summary of the latest month's data releases, by extending the analysis to sectoral and industrial developments. The analysis provided by these two publications is based mainly on data from the Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement. It contains tables of source data, as well as transformations useful for analytical purposes.

Order Quarterly Economic Summary (13-006, \$25/\$100), and Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement (13-007E, \$25/\$100) or contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161) Econometric Analysis Division.

# **Major Releases**

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



# Composite Leading Indicator

March 1985

The Composite Leading Indicator declined in March, its eighth consecutive drop since last August. The 0.2% decline, in line with the decreases recorded since January and smaller than the drops registered towards the end of last year, brought the index to a level of 155.7. The number of rising components increased from six in February to eight in March. The proxy of profit margins and the real money supply were the two declining components. The non-filtered index was essentially unchanged in March after declining in February, signalling little change in the short term in the present modest rates of growth.

Available on CANSIM: matrice 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the Leading Indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators*, (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the Monthly Economic Review that formerly appeared in the Daily. The June issue of this publication will be released June 20th. For further information about ordering, contact C. Cousineau. For general information, contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division. (see table on next page)

## The Daily, June 17, 1985

#### **Canadian Leading Indicators**

	Percentage Change						Level
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
Composite Leading Index							
Filtered	-0.53	-0.53	-0.48	-0.29	-0.29	-0.25	155.7
Unfiltered	-1.2	0.6	-0.1	0.7	-1.1	0.0	155.7
Retail Trade						0.0	100.2
Furniture and Appliance Sales	-0.29	0.81	1.33	-0.24	-0.26	0.58	101,996.2
New Motor Vehicle Sales	0.08	0.48	1.95	2.49	2.10	2.12	625.330.3
Residential Construction							020,000.0
Index <sup>1</sup>	-1.74	-1.68	-1.60	1.16	1.65	1.70	68.5
Manufacturing					1,00	1., 0	00.0
New Orders — Durables	-0.28	0.02	0.98	1.07	0.68	0.65	3,373.3
Shipment to Inventory		0.02	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0,070.0
Ratio — (Finished Goods) <sup>2</sup>	-0.008	-0.010	0.001	0.008	0.010	0.005	1.68
Average Workweek	-0.27	-0.05	-0.09	-0.03	-0.02	0.12	38.5
Percentage Change in Price							
Per Unit Labour Cost	-0.09	-0.14	-0.16	-0.17	-0.19	-0.20	0.12
United States Composite							
Leading Index	-0.35	-0.25	-0.24	-0.03	0.19	0.31	165.8
TSE300 Stock Price Index							
(Excluding Oil and Gas)3	0.88	1.46	2.01	3.36	3.56	2.80	2,328.1
Money Supply (M1) (\$1971) <sup>4</sup>	-0.28	-0.14	-0.09	0.03	-0.15	-0.03	9,859.6

Source: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613-990-9161).

1 Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars), and mortgage loan approvals (numbers). Because of the unavailability of March mortgage loan approvals we used a forecast for the month in the computation of the residential index.

Difference from previous month.
 Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

# **Department Store Sales and Stock**

April 1985

**Unadjusted Sales:** 

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$901.4 million in April 1985, an increase of 6.9% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in 31 out of 40 departments, with the most notable increases reported in the area of hardware, paints and wallpaper (+30.1%), furniture (+17.3%) and toys and games (+16.9%). Major decreases were recorded in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-17.2%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-14.5%) and piece goods (-8.4%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales decreased in New Brunswick (-1.5%), while the remaining provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 2.2% in Prince Edward Island to 8.8% in Ontario. All 10 metropolitan areas surveyed had higher sales with increases ranging from 1.6% in Edmonton to 9.6% in Quebec City.

Sales by major department stores in April 1985 reached \$549.2 million, up 5.2% from April 1984, while junior department stores had sales of \$352.2 million, up 9.7% over the same period last year.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales:** 

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store

sales in April 1985 decreased 1.5% to \$986.4 million from the revised March 1985 level of \$1,001.3 million. Among the 28 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported in women's and misses' coats and suits (-13.9%), men's and boys' footwear (-11.9%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-8.7%). The most notable increases were recorded in the area of hardware, paints and wallpaper (+14.8%), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (+4.4%) and furniture (+3.8%).

#### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in April 1985 was \$3,540.7 million, down 1.8% from April 1984. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks, totalled \$3,364.8 million, virtually unchanged from the previous month's revised value of \$3,363.7 million.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), or contact Michael Kwilecki, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

# Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

April 1985

Preliminary figures show that in April 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 3.6% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 2.7%. Cumulative figures for the first four months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 0.1% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 4.3%.

#### Refined Petroleum Products

During April 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 054 000 cubic metres, up 3.6% from the level recorded in April 1984. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 675 600 cubic metres (+5.2%); diesel fuel, 1 093 900 cubic metres (-3.4%); light fuel oil, 639 400 cubic metres (+0.6%) and heavy fuel oil, 503 200 cubic metres (+0.3%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 5 784 900 cubic metres, down 8.7% from April 1984.

For the first four months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 25 254 176 cubic metres, down 0.1% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 9 993 782 cubic metres (-0.1%); diesel fuel, 4 269 518 cubic metres (+0.7%); light fuel oil, 4 155 107 cubic metres (-5.2%) and heavy fuel oil, 2 349 780 cubic metres (-9.8%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 26 191 828 cubic metres, down 10.1% from the same period in 1984.

#### **Natural Gas**

During April 1985, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 4 112 567 thousand cubic metres, up 2.7% from the level recorded during April 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 137 548 thousand cubic metres (+5.3%); commercial sales, 941 655 thousand cubic metres (+8.6%) and industrial sales, 2 033 364 thousand cubic metres (-1.1%).

For the first four months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 21 367 896 thousand cubic metres, up 4.3% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 6 625 983 thousand cubic metres (+4.6%); commercial sales, 5 482 021 thousand cubic metres (+8.6%) and industrial sales, 9 259 892 thousand cubic metres (+1.8%).

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

Other preliminary statistics are available on request. Order the April 1985 issues of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$15/\$15) and Gas Utilities (55-002, \$10/\$100), or contact Gerard O'Connor or Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

# **Data Availability Announcements**

#### Population Estimates for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas (Component Method)

June 1, 1983

Users are advised that estimates of population for census divisions and census metropolitan areas as of June 1, 1983 and the components of change for 1982-83 — births, deaths, international and internal migration — are now available. These data may be obtained from the Statistics Canada Regional Offices or the Central Enquiries Service in Ottawa (613-990-8116).

An estimated 13,980,100 Canadians live in census metropolitan areas, as of June 1, 1983, which represents about 56.2% of Canada's population. Toronto is Canada's largest CMA, with an estimated 3,090,300 people. Together with Montreal (2,858,000) and Vancouver (1,306,500), they make up over 50% of the total CMA population. The ranking of the CMA's by population since 1981 has not changed, except for Oshawa and Saskatoon, where the populations are now larger than that of St. John's.

The CMA population increased by 138,600 during the period June 1, 1982 to May 31, 1983, compared to an increase of 186,400 the previous census year. Part of this sharp decline in the CMA population growth is due to a decrease in the number of immigrants to Canada and to the CMAs in particular. Immigrants to CMAs dropped in number from about 108,000 in 1981-82 to about 81,000 in 1982-83, while for Canada the decrease went from

135,000 to 105,000. The other major factor affecting the size of the population growth is the net internal migration. In 1981-82, net internal migration was about 6,000. There was a significant turn around in 1982-83 as net internal migration dropped to -16,400. This is attributable mainly to the CMAs of Calgary and Edmonton, where a similar phenomenon is observed. CMAs such as St. John's, Toronto and Vancouver, on the other hand, experienced positive net migration in 1982-83, in contrast to net losses the previous year.

The highest annual growth rates for the year 1982-83 were observed for Oshawa (2.5%), Ottawa-Hull (2.2%), [Ontario Part (2.4%) and Quebec Part (1.5%)], and Saskatoon (2.0%). Three CMAs had a drop in population during this period: Sudbury (-0.7%), Calgary (-0.3%) and Thunder Bay (-0.2%). For Calgary, this contrasts with the gain of 5% experienced in 1981-82.

These estimates will appear in the second issue of Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas (Component Method) (91-212, \$15) available in July, 1985. Contact Lise Ofori-Attah or Ronald Raby (613-990-9581), Demography Division.

#### **Canadian Civil Aviation**

1983

**Operational Statistics** 

The number of Canadian air carriers in levels I to V¹ providing air services in accordance with their licences issued by the Air Transport Committee of the Canadian Transport Commission totalled 793 carriers in 1983, up 8.5% from the previous year. This gain was attributed to an increase of 43 carriers recorded in level IV and an increase of 19 carriers in level V. There was no change recorded in the number of carriers in levels I to III.

A total of 19,658,489 passengers were carried in 1983 by carriers supplying unit toll services, a decrease of 5.2% over 1982. On the other hand, the total quantity of goods carried increased by 3.3% to 303 981 748 kilograms.

The number of flight departures reported by Canadian carriers providing unit toll services totalled 589,921 departures in 1983, down 2.0% from the year before. The number of hours and kilometres flown followed the same trend and dropped to 691,593 hours and 360 026 966 kilometres flown — decreases of 5.0% and 5.1% respectively as compared to the previous year.

The share of the charter services industry (based on the total number of passengers carried) rose from 15.2% in 1982 to 17.4% in 1983 with the number of passengers carried increasing by 11.2% to 4,130,332 passengers. The quantity of goods carried also showed a gain and was 6.6% higher than the previous year with 142 016 872 kilograms. The growth recorded in the charter services industry in 1983 occurred despite a 6.6% decline reported in the total number of hours flown.

The Canadian commercial aircraft fleet decreased by 104 aircraft (2.3%) from 4,605 in

1982 to 4,501 in 1983. Of this total, 3,680 aircraft were classified in the fixed wing category (down 2.3% from the previous year) and 821 were counted as helicopters (down 1.9%).

#### **Financial Statistics**

Total operating revenue earned in 1983 by all Canadian air carriers in levels I to V registered a slight decrease (0.1%) from \$4,679.4 million in 1982 to \$4,675.7 million in 1983. The 4.1% decline registered in the operating revenue from charter and contract services was the main contributing factor to this drop in 1983 as compared to 1982.

Operating expenses decreased 1.8% in 1983 over 1982 and totalled \$4,608.7 million. As the magnitude of the decrease in operating expenses was larger than the decline in operating revenue, operating income reached \$67.0 million in 1983, representing a net improvement from the \$13.2 million loss reported the previous year.

<sup>1</sup> Canadian air carriers are classified into seven reporting levels for purposes of statistical reporting. These levels are defined on the basis of the type of licence the carriers operate, the number of passengers and the quantity of goods that are carried during the year and the gross revenues derived annually by the carriers from their operation. Large carriers are classified into levels I and II while smaller carriers are generally classified into levels III to VII.

Order the 1983 issue of Canadian Civil Aviation (51-206, \$32), or contact Jan Bekooy (819-997-6190), or Jean-Pierre Simard (819-997-6182), Aviation Statistics Centre. (see table on next page)

#### **Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics**

1983

	1983	1982	Year to year variation
			(%)
Operational Statistics Number of Carriers	793	731	8.5
Unit Toll Services Passengers Goods Carried (Kg.) Hours Flown	19,658,489 303 981 478 691,593	20,732,352 294 386,053 727,706	-5.2 3.3 -5.0
Charter Services Passengers Goods Carried (Kg.) Hours Flown	4,130,332 142 016 872 990,670	3,714,342 133 249 622 1,060,582	11.2 6.5 -6.6
Financial Statistics Total Operating Revenue Total Operating Expenses	,-	of dollars 4,679.4 4,692.6	-0.1 -1.8
Operating Income (Loss)	67.0	(13.2)	

## **Telephone Statistics**

January 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$786.3 million in January 1985, up 9.5% over January 1984.

Operating expenses were \$534.8 million, an increase of 5.7% over January 1984. Net operating revenue was \$251.5 million, an increase of 18.4% over January 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the January 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

#### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

**April 1985** 

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts for April 1985 totalled \$921.1 million, an increase of 10.3% over the \$835.1 million reported for April 1984 and down 2.3% from March 1985.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Restaurants*, *Caterers and Taverns* (63-001, \$5/\$50), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact Ed Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

## **Publication Released**

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1985 Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Note: As a service to clients, an order form for Statistics Canada publications has been appended to today's Daily and will appear periodically in future issues.





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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 18, 1985



#### **Major Releases**

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1985

2

 Capacity utilization remained relatively unchanged from the fourth quarter of 1984

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1985

4

• Shipments up 1.7% to \$19,722.1 million from the revised March level

## **Data Availability Announcement**

Imports by Commodities, April 1985

5

## **Publications Released**

6



#### Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1984-2006

Population projections provide fundamental information for all types of planning and socio-economic forecasting.

Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1984-2006 (91-520, Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$50), is the third report of its kind which contains a range of projections by sex and age, covering a period up to 2006 for the provinces and territories and up to 2031 for Canada.

For more information, contact M.V. George or J. Perreault (613-990-9586), Population Projections Section, Demography Division.

#### **Major Releases**

# Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1985

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing remained relatively unchanged in the first quarter of 1985, edging down 1.0% to a level of 76.0% from 76.8% in the fourth quarter of 1984.

In the latest quarter, lower capacity utilization rates were posted in 13 of the 19 industry groups. Of these 13 industry groups, eight of them registered decreases of 3.0% or less. The most important declines were in the rubber and plastic products industries (9.9%), knitting mills and clothing industries (6.3%) and in petroleum and coal products (5.1%). There was only one significant increase and that was in electrical products which were up by 4.5%. The other increases were less than 3.0%.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries decreased by 0.3% in the first quarter of 1985 to 71.9% of capacity from 72.1% in the previous quarter. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization decreased 1.6% to 80.2% from 81.5%.

Beginning in the first quarter of 1985, capacity utilization rates will no longer be calculated for knitting mills and clothing industries as individual industrial groups because the production data for these two industry groups have been amalgamated due to changes in the industrial classification.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3539 starting from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, nondurables and total manufacturing. Contact D. Wallace or R. Landry (613-990-9684), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### **Note for Users**

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$20/\$80).

(see table on next page)

## The Daily, June 18, 1985

# Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing First Quarter 1985 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	QI 1985	QI '85/ QIV '84	QIV 1984	QIV '84/ QIII '84	QIII 1984	QIII '84/ QII '84	QII 1984
Total manufacturing	76.0	-1.0	76.8	0.3	76.6	2.0	75.1
Durable manufacturing							
industries	71.9	-0.3	72.1	-0.7	72.6	5.1	69.1
Wood	67.9	-1.7	69.1	-1.6	70.2	5.9	66.3
Furniture and fixtures	81.2	2.4	79.3	5.2	75.4	-0.9	76.1
Primary metals	74.4	-0.9	75.1	-2.5	77.0	2.7	75.0
Metal fabricating	74.2	2.1	72.7	1.8	71.4	2.7	69.5
Machinery	70.9	-1.8	72.2	-5.7	76.6	12.6	68.0
Transportation equipment	68.3	-3.0	70.4	-1.1	71.2	9.9	64.8
Electrical products	76.8	4.5	73.5	1.9	72.1	2.7	70.2
Non-metallic mineral products	64.3	-4.2	67.1	-0.6	67.5	1.2	66.7
Non-durable manufacturing							
industries	80.2	-1.6	81.5	0.9	80.8	-0.5	81.2
Food and beverages	78.0	-1.8	79.4	2.2	77.7	-3.5	80.5
Tobacco products	74.9	-3.1	77.3	6.5	72.6	-1.5	73.7
Rubber and plastics products							, 01,
industries	85.3	-9.9	94.7	4.3	90.8	0.3	90.5
Leather	87.3	-2.6	89.6	5.5	84.9	-5.8	90.1
Textile	84.7	2.9	82.3	3.1	79.8	-0.7	80.4
Knitting mills and clothing	87.8	-6.3	93.7	2.3	91.6	-2.4	93.9
Paper and allied industries	83.8	-0.5	84.2	-2.5	86.4	6.0	81.5
Printing, publishing and allied							
industries	96.5	1.4	95.2	0.8	94.4	1.9	92.6
Petroleum and coal products	62.8	-5.1	66.2	-1.8	67.4	-8.0	73.3
Chemical and chemical products	63.1	1.0	62.5	-1.1	63.2	0.6	62.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	74.6	-1.1	75.4	-1.7	76.7	-4.4	80.2

# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

April 1985

**Highlights** 

- Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries, increased 1.7% to \$19,772.1 million in April from the revised level of \$19,444.8 million in March.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of April were \$33,521.0 million, up 0.1% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,497.1 million.
- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.72:1 in March to 1.70:1 in April.
- The value of new orders received in April, seasonally adjusted, decreased 0.3% to \$19,506.3 million from the revised March estimate of \$19,569.2 million.
- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of April was \$22,028.0 mil-

lion, down 1.2% from the revised March estimate of \$22,293.8 million.

• Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1985 were estimated at \$20,063.7 million, 1.2% lower than the revised March value of \$20,304.1 million. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1985, at an estimated \$76,943.0 million, were up 6.0% from the \$72,587.4 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9582.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Inventories*, *Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150). Preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9832) Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Industry Division.

# Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries (Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation						
	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985	Apr. 1984			
		(\$ millio	ons)				
Shipments: Total	20,063.7	20,304.1	18,329.6	18,284.0			
New Orders: Total	19,994.8	20,458.3	18,443.9	18,449.9			
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,390.0	22,458.9	22,304.7	21,618.2			
Inventory Owned: Total .	34,049.5	34,181.2	33,713.3	32,505.8			
	Ad	djusted for Seas	onal Variation				
Shipments: Total	19.772.1	19.444.8	19.596.9	18.229.0			
New Orders: Total	19,506.3	19,569.2	19.423.0	18.237.9			
Unfilled Orders: Total	22,028.0	22,293.8	22.169.5	21,274.4			
Inventory Owned: Total	33,521.0	33,497.1	33,339.8	31,991.3			
Ratio of Total Inventories Owned to Shipments	1.70	1.72	1.70	1.75			

## Data Availability Announcement

#### **Imports by Commodities**

April 1985

Commodity by country import trade statistics for April 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652 - 3679, 3718 and 200 series 1 to 1.8.6.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available in the first week of July, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

### **Publications Released**

Canadian Statistical Review, May 1985 Catalogue number 11-003E (Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:

\$21.50/\$215)

Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 17, No. 4, May 1985 Catalogue number 51-004 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95)

Trusteed Pension Plans Financial Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 74-201 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 19, 1985



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5

#### **Major Releases**

### Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-March 1985

• Canada accumulated a \$1.4 billion trade surplus in automotive products with the United States

## Persons Working Long Hours, 1976-1984

• The number of persons working longer hours has increased both in absolute numbers and as a proportion of total employment

## **Data Availability Announcements**

Publications Released	8
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, June 1984	
Tobacco Products, May 1985	(
Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), May 1985	(
Deliveries of Major Grains, May 1985	(

# Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign Controlled Enterprises, 1980

This analysis of the impact of foreign control on Canadian imports is the second such study done by Statistics Canada and includes for the first time high technology imports by country of control. As with the first study (1978 data) a ratio of imports to company sales is used to illustrate import orientation in Canada. The ratio is calculated by the industry of importer, firm size and country of control. In addition, several measures which characterize the degree of import concentration in Canada are included.

The report provides tabular material, colour charts, methodological information and a brief commentary intended as an overview.

Order Canadian Imports by Domestic and Foreign Controlled Enterprises in Canada, 1980 (67-509, \$25), or contact Barry Mesereau (613-990-9045), Business Microdata Integration and Analysis.

#### **Major Releases**

# Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January - March 1985

Trade with the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 1)

During the first three months of 1985, Canada accumulated a \$1.4 billion trade surplus in automotive products with the United States. This was \$155 million more than the surplus of \$1.2 billion recorded in the corresponding time period of last year, but represented the smal-

lest increase in four years.

Exports to the United States increased 15.7% to \$8.2 billion in the first quarter of 1985. The largest gain occurred in automotive parts which rose 22.5% to \$3.0 billion while exports of cars posted a 10.3% increase to \$3.4 billion. Imports registered a similar increase of 16.4% to \$6.8 billion. This gain was largely attributable to a rise in car imports of 42.1% to \$2.1 billion, while automotive parts rose only 6.8% to \$4.1 billion.

Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 2)

The trade deficit in automobile products with countries other than the United States totalled \$829 million during the first quarter of 1985, an increase of \$133 million from the corresponding period of last year. Imports, at \$990 million, were up 13.1%, largely due to a 16.8% increase in cars to \$494 million. In contrast, exports fell 10.1% to \$161 million. Most of the decline occurred in cars with a partially offsetting gain in trucks and other motor vehicles.

Source of Passenger Automobile Imports (Table 3)

During the first quarter of 1985, 238,000 cars were imported, an increase of 12.3% from the first quarter of 1984. Of these, 71.3% came from the United States, a gain of one percentage point from last year. Cars from Japan declined slightly in number, thereby reducing its import share from 18.5% last year, to 16.3% this year. Imports from West Germany and France fell sharply, leaving West Germany as the only E.E.C. country with a significant share of the (continued)

#### Note to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities include tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, and ignition equipment which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50) and the monthly *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely

with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country

import statistics.

Canadian import market. Imports from other countries increased their market share from 2.1% in the first quarter of 1984 to 7.1% in 1985.

The average price of cars imported during the first quarter, rose 21.4% over last year. Cars from the United States increased 25.0% in price while the average value of a Japanese car rose only 7.3%. The average price is derived by dividing the total value by the total number of units. Changes in the average price may be due to shifts to higher or lower priced models.

Contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or John Butterill (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division. (see tables on next page)

Table 1

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis<sup>1</sup>

First three months 1985

	Annual		First three r	nonths	Change bet		
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1984	1985	
			(\$ Millions)			(%)	
Exports — (United States Imports from Canada)							
Cars	8,973	13,085	3,115	3,435	320	10.3	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	4,437	5,880	1,410	1,641	231	16.4	
Parts	7,056	10,287	2,418	2,962	544	22.5	
Tires and tubes	419	598	121	135	14	11.6	
Total	20,885	29,850	7,064	8,173	1,109	15.7	
Imports — (Canadian Imports from the U.S.)							
Cars	4,886	6,085	1,452	2,063	611	42.1	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,129	2,039	447	545	98	21.9	
Parts	11,358	15,446	3,825	4,084	259	6.8	
Tires and tubes	225	345	100	86	-14	-14.0	
Total	17,598	23,915	5,824	6,778	954	16.4	
Balance							
Cars	4,087	7,000	1,663	1,372	-291		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,308	3,841	963	1,096	133		
Parts	-4,302	-5,159	-1,407	-1,122	285		
Tires and tubes	194	253	21	49	28		
Total	3,287	5,935	1,240	1,395	155		
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for							
special tooling charges.	542	690	158	135			

<sup>1</sup> Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Table 2

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)

First Three Months of 1984 and 1985

	Annual		First three m	onths	Change between first three months of	
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1984	1985
	-		(\$ Millions)			(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	135	189	53	17	-36	-67.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	146	157	23	40	17	73.9
Parts	254	280	61	65	4	6.6
Tires and tubes	18	24	5	8	3	60.0
Re-exports	194	174	37	31	-6	-16.2
Total Canadian Exports	747	824	179	161	-18	-10.1
Imports						
Cars	1,322	1,804	423	494	71	16.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	304	372	89	83	-6	-6.7
Parts	613	1,328	312	353	41	13.1
Tires and tubes	128	207	51	60	9	17.6
Total Canadian Imports	2,367	3,711	875	990	115	13.1
Balance						
Cars	-1,187	-1,615	-370	-477	-107	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-158	-215	-66	-43	23	
Parts	-359	-1,048	-251	-288	-37	
Tires and tubes	-110	-183	-46	-52	-6	
Re-exports	194	174	37	31	-6	
Total	-1,620	-2,887	-696	-829	-133	

Table 3

Canadian Passenger Car Imports
(Customs Basis)

First Three Months of 1984 and 1985

			Number	of Units			A	Average Pr	ice	
			Cha	nge	. '	Import Share			Change	Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>
	1984 1985		1985/84	1985/84	1984	1985	1984	1985	1985/84	1985/84
					First T	hree Mo	nths			
	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	0/0	%	\$	\$	%	0/0
United States	149.0	169.3	20.3	13.6	70.4	71.3	9,744	12,184	25.0	7.8
Overseas Countries	62.6	68.3	5.7	9.1	29.6	28.7	6,769	7,240	7.0	_
Japan	39.2	38.8	-0.4	-0.9	18.5	16.3	6,212	6,663	7.3	-3.4
West Germany	11.8	8.9	-2.9	-24.2	5.6	3.8	9,714	12,105	24.6	-10.6
United Kingdom	0.3	0.5	0.2	66.7	0.1	0.2	26,029	27,132	4.2	-16.2
France	5.9	1.6	-4.3	-73.5	2.8	0.7	5,751	5,645	-1.8	-10.2
Sweden	0.4	1.2	0.8	175.3	0.2	0.5	11,605	13,768	18.6	-7.4
Italy	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-59.0	0.3	0.1	4,003	5,204	30.0	-11.4
Other Countries	4.4	17.0	12.6	289.5	2.1	7.1	3,762	5,121	36.1	_
All Countries	211.6	237.6	26.0	12.3	100.0	100.0	8,864	10,764	21.4	-0.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies by the International Monetary Fund.

## **Persons Working Long Hours**

1976-1984

When the topic of hours worked has been addressed in recent studies of Canadian labour markets, the focus has tended to be on the rapid growth in part-time employment. The increasing share of total employment accounted for by part-time work led to a decline in overall average weekly hours worked between 1976 and 1984. This does not, however, necessarily mean a shorter workweek for Canadians in general. In fact, an examination of the average weekly hours of full-time and part-time workers reveals that these have remained virtually unchanged since 1976. On the other hand, long workweeks are increasing in importance both in terms of the number of persons working 50 or more hours per week. and in terms of the share of total employment accounted for by these people.

An article in the May 1985 issue of *The Labour Force*, entitled "Persons Working Long Hours", focuses on the evolution of long workweeks among paid workers, unpaid family workers and the self-employed. Some of the

article's highlights are:

• In 1984, l.4 million, or nearly 1 in 8 employed Canadians, routinely put in a workweek of at least 50 hours;

• Between 1976 and 1984, the number of paid workers working long hours increased substantially, from 714,000 to 938,000 (+31.3%);

• The increase in the number of self-employed working long hours (+24,000) amounted to only a small portion of the overall increase in those working long hours (+240,000);

• The number of unpaid family workers working long hours dropped by 8,000 to 22,000 during this period, and their share of the total number of persons working long hours decreased from 2.7% to 1.6%.

Order the May issue of *The Labour Force*, (71-001, \$20/\$200), released today, or contact Danny van Cleeff (613-990-9452), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

#### **Deliveries of Major Grains**

May 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains during May 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat (excluding durum) 1 106.0
- Durum, 85.5
- Total Wheat, 1 191.5
- Oats, 20.1
- Barley, 333.5
- Rye, 11.9
- Flaxseed, 29.3
- Rapeseed, 200.0

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the May issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), or contact Glen Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Statistics Division.

# Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)

May 1985

Canadian light bulbs and tube manufacturers sold 23,914,648 units during May 1985, an increase of 21.6% over the 19,661,037 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$25,202,006 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in May 1985, an increase of 21.4% over April 1985.

Compared to last year, the May 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 17.6% over the \$20,744,462 of May 1984.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps* (light bulbs and tubes), (43-009, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Tobacco Products**

May 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 6,500,000,000 cigarettes in May 1985, an increase from the 5,530,090, cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

Domestic sales amounted to 5,943,099,000 cigarettes in May 1985, an increase of 14.7% from the 5,178,981,000 cigarettes sold in May 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production* and *Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

June 1984 (Preliminary Data)

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for June 1984 are now available.

During the month of June 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top ten Canadian airports totalled 3,397,322, up 7.4% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,181,424 passengers, an increase of 10.3%.

During this month, eight of the top ten airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 1.0% at Vancouver International to 17.0% at Halifax International. The significant increase at Halifax can be explained largely by

the reduction or suspension of Eastern Provincial operations in the first two quarters of 1983 due to a labour dispute. The two airports in the top ten which showed decreases were Edmonton Municipal and Edmonton International with a drop of 7.6% and 0.8% respectively.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in the first week of July, or contact L. Di Piétro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the second quarter 1984 issue of *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports* (51-005, \$38/\$152).

#### Publications Released

Financial Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 13-002

(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36/\$144)

Oils and Fats, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Footwear Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1985 Catalogue number 43-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Motor Carriers - Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1983 Catalogue number 53-222

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33.50)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-011 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

The Labour Force, May 1985 Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 20, 1985

## **Major Release**

Financial Institutions, First Quarter 1985

### **Data Availability Announcements**

Domestic Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, First Quarter 1984

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1985

Oilseed Crushings, May 1985

3

## **Publications Released**

Census Data for Labour Force Survey Economic

Regions
A special 1981 Census publication is now available, providing a wide range of background data for the recently revised Labour Force Survey economic regions. Including such variables as income, education, language and occupation, this report allows users to put current Labour Force Survey data for economic regions in the context of the social, demographic and economic characteristics of the population, as measured in the 1981 Census.

Order the 1981 Census publication Canada, Provinces and Economic Regions: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Labour Force Survey Economic Regions (93-975, \$25), or contact Barbara Hamilton (613-990-9452), Labour and Households Surveys Analysis Division.

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## **Major Release**

#### Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1985

	First Quarter 1985	Same Pe	Change from Same Period a Year Earlier		
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000	
Trust Companies					
Mortgages	34,283,029	2,507,917	7.9	770,334	
Total assets	60,010,659	5,865,111	10.8	1,631,912	
Demand deposits	12,367,192	1,032,688	9.1	114,961	
Term deposits	40,750,652	4,165,432	11.4	1,471,730	
Mortgage Companies					
Mortgages	36,634,243	3,930,789	11.8	729,048	
Total assets	46,232,952	5,480,242	13.4	978,246	
Demand deposits	667,140	60,788	10.0	-3,662	
Term deposits	29,211,784	4,767,463	19.9	701,808	
Financial Corporations Retail sales financing:					
Industrial & commercial	2,816,418	457,023	18.8	102,443	
Consumer	3,390,776	408,586	13.7	-295,500	
Wholesale financing	3,081,442	377,767	14.0	674,214	
Personal loans	926,052	-25,259	-2.6	14,568	
Total assets	14,809,602	1,702,200	13.0	624,430	
Finance Leasing Corporations					
Lease contracts	2,606,812	351,964	15.3	71,041	
Total assets	2,935,426	349,182	13.2	92,885	
Investment Funds					
Total assets:					
Cost	9,330,703	1,224,978	16.8	934,879	
Market	10,892,582	2,508,421	29.9	1,401,419	
Total portfolio:					
Cost	9,006,565	1,239,557	17.9	865,242	
Market	10,568,444	2,513,010	31.2	1,331,782	
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.					
Net premiums earned	1,911,872	76,373	4.2	-105,988	
Underwriting gains	-305,205	-158,156		144,353	
Total assets	16,576,174	1,206,769	7.9	73,609	

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797-3809, 3815, 3820, 3834-3845, 3849, 3857-3859, 3883-3886.

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics*, First Quarter 1985 (61-006, \$8.35/\$33.40), available in the third week of July, or contact Gary Sommers (613-990-9851), International and Financial Economics Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

# **Domestic Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics**

First Quarter 1984

During the first quarter of 1984, the total number of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services registered an 8.9% increase compared to the first quarter of 1983. The top three city-pairs alone, Montreal-Toronto, Ottawa-Toronto and Toronto-Vancouver, reflected an increase of 60,930 passengers, 28.9% of the total increase for all the cities.

Preliminary domestic air passenger origin and destination statistics for the first quarter of 1984 are now available.

Order the June 1985 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) available in the first week of July, or contact Ms. K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. Annual data will be available in the Air Passenger Origin and Destination-Domestic Report (51-204, \$47).

# **Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**

May 1985

The production of process cheese during the month of May 1985 totalled 5 551 929 kilograms, a decrease of 4.5% over the previous month and a 9.5% decrease from May 1984.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the month of May 1985 totalled 546 716 kilograms, a 5.1% increase over the previous month and a 4.1% decrease from May 1984.

# Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 series 1.10.

Order the May issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Oilseed Crushings**

May 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

• Rapeseed-canola, May 1985: 112 050 tonnes of crushings, with 44 657 tonnes of oil and 66 838 tonnes of meal produced.

• Soybeans, February 1985: 77 386 tonnes of crushings, with 14 075 tonnes of oil and 66 531 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

#### Publications Released

Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1984 Catalogue number 32-229

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

Rigid Insulating Board, April 1985 Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cement, April 1985 Catalogue number 44-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1985 Catalogue number 46-002

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, April 1985 Catalogue number 47-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Canadian Civil Aviation, 1983 Catalogue number 51-206

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 53-215 (Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1982 Catalogue number 61-208

(Canada: \$60; Other Countries: \$61.50)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, June 21, 1985

## **Major Releases**

## Retail Trade, April 1985

• Retail trade totalled \$10.4 billion, up 11.6% from April 1984

# Wholesale Trade, April 1985 4

 Wholesale merchants' sales increased 13.7% from April 1984

### **Data Availability Announcements**

- Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1985

  Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure,
- 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 6
  Farm Numbers by Province, 1984 6
- Logging Industry, 1983 6

# Publications Released

2

#### **Major Releases**

#### **Retail Trade**

April 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for April 1985 show an increase of 11.6% over the same month last year, totalling \$10,370.0 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). All types of businesses surveyed reported increased sales in April 1985 as compared to last year, with the exception of florists whose sales remained unchanged. The most notable increases were reported in household appliance stores (+27.7%), motor vehicle dealers (+27.2%) and book and stationery stores (+17.9%).

All provinces and territories reported sales increases in April 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984, with gains ranging from 3.9% in Prince Edward Island to 15.4% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Winnipeg (+15.2%); Toronto (+13.3%); Vancouver (+10.4%); and Montreal (+8.7%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first four months of 1985 were \$37,352.8 million, up 9.4% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for March 1985 amounted to \$9,999.5 million, an increase of 9.1% over March 1984.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales:** 

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of selling days, retail sales

totalled \$10,463.3 millions in current dollars in April 1985, a decrease of 1.0% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,564.1 million. The largest sales decreases were recorded by: household furniture stores (-6.4%); sporting goods and accessories stores (-4.4%); and women's clothing stores (-4.3%). The most notable increases were reported by: used car dealers (+5.3%); household appliance stores (+3.5%); and combination stores (groceries and meat) (+1.2%).

Higher sales were reported in Quebec (+0.9%), Alberta (+0.8%) and Prince Edward Island (+0.4%) in April 1985 compared to March; the remaining provinces and territories recorded lower sales with declines ranging from 0.1% in Newfoundland to 2.3% in Saskatchewan. In the metropolitan areas surveyed, gains were posted in Montreal (+1.0%) and in Vancouver (+0.7%) while declines were reported in Toronto (-1.4%) and in Winnipeg (-0.4%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the first week of July, or contact Lina Di Piétro, (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

April 1985

		Una	djusted		Se	Seasonally Adjusted	
	Sa	ales All Sto	res		Sales A	II Stores	
Kind of Business	Apr. 1984	March 1985r	Apr. 1985p	Apr. '85/ Apr. '84	March 1985r	Apr. 1985p	Apr. '85/ March '85
	(\$ millions)		%	(\$ m	illions)	0,	
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,735.6	1,984.5	1,857.6	7.0	1,929.6	1,952.5	1.3
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	451.0	483.8	478.9	6.1	525.7	507.5	-3.
All other food stores	175.0	180.0	186.9	6.7	193.9	190.3	-1.9
Department stores	843.0	849.1	901.4	6.9	1,000.4	978.1	-2.
General merchandise stores	190.9	189.6	197.3	3.3	208.8	205.4	-1.6
General stores	145.8	150.3	148.8	2.0	163.2	161.9	-0.8
Variety stores	92.0	90.3	96.0	4.3	108.3	103.7	-4.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,942.8	2,233.0	2,472.6	27.2	2,118.6	2,110.8	-0.4
Used car dealers	57.7	53.7	67.3	16.5	52.4	55.1	5.3
Service stations	747.1	851.1	829.5	11.0	899.8	885.6	-1.6
Garages	127.5	124.7	128.6	0.8	132.4	128.3	-3.
Automotive parts and accessories stores	219.7	174.7	234.2	6.6	231.2	228.6	-1.
Men's clothing stores	95.7	92.4	102.7	7.3	116.0	112.9	-2.
Women's clothing stores	189.1	196.2	207.7	9.8	223.1	213.6	-4.:
Family clothing stores	124.5	122.9	131.6	5.7	145.0	139.6	-3.
Specialty shoe stores	14.0	12.7	15.5	10.5	15.4	15.5	0.
Family shoe stores	85.2	72.6	89.8	5.3	90.6	88.5	-2.
Hardware stores	80.5	72.6	84.2	4.5	94.8	91.1	-3.8
Household furniture stores	136.8	143.4	137.4	0.4	155.7	145.7	-6.
Household appliance stores Furniture, TV, radio and	32.5	39.8	41.5	27.7	44.8	46.4	3.
appliance stores	56.4	65.9	64.7	14.6	72.3	71.6	-1.6
Pharmacies, patent medicine and							
cosmetics stores	373.1	404.9	406.4	8.9	424.7	422.3	-0.0
Book and stationery stores	38.3	45.5	45.2	17.9	51.8	51.9	0.3
Florists	44.0	32.9	44.0	_	38.2	38.2	-0.
Jewellery stores	53.4	50.3	54.5	2.1	73.7	72.1	-2.
Sporting goods and accessories stores	147.9	125.7	155.1	4.8	147.2	140.7	-4.
Personal accessories stores	108.9	114.4	117.1	7.5	133.5	134.4	0.0
All other stores	980.3	1,042.3	1,073.2	9.4	1,173.0	1,171.2	-0.
Total, all stores	9,288.8	9,999.5	10,370.0	11.6	10,564.1	10,463.3	-1.0

p Preliminary figures. r Revised figures.

#### Wholesale Trade

April 1985

#### Sales

Spurred by a strong increase in the sales of machinery and equipment components and imported motor vehicles, wholesale merchants' sales rose significantly for the second consecutive month, resulting in a 13.7% advance in April 1985 over the same period last year. Revised sales for March 1985 were up 12.0% from the March 1984 level.

In April 1985, all major trade groups registered increased sales from a year earlier, with the exception of lumber and building materials (-4.8%). The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: other machinery, equipment and supplies (+24.8%); motor vehicles and accessories (+24.5%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+21.6%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 17.5% in the Atlantic provinces to 9.1% in British Columbia (including the Yukon and Northwest Territories).

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first four months of 1985 were up a 10.2% over the January-April 1984 period. Notable gains were reported by wholesalers of other machinery, equipment and supplies (+20.1%); and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+19.5%).

#### **Inventories**

Wholesale inventories in April 1985 increased by 6.2% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for March 1985 were up 6.4% from the March 1984 level.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of April 1985 was 1.65:1, down significantly from 1.76:1 a year earlier.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the second week of July, or contact Gilles Berniquez (613-990-9679), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

(see table on next page)

#### The Daily, June 21, 1985

**Wholesale Trade** 

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for April 1985/1984

		Sales	s	Inven	tories		s/Sales tios
Major Trade Groups — Regions	Mar. 1985/ 1984r	Apr. 1985/ 1984p	JanApr. 1985/1984p	Mar. 1985/ 1984r	Apr. 1985/ 1984p	Apr. 1984r	Apr. 1985p
Total all trades	12.0	13.7	10.2	6.4	6.2	1.76	1.65
Food Tobacco, drugs and toilet	3.1	7.2	4.3	5.8	3.9	0.76	0.74
preparations Apparel, dry goods, furniture and	8.1	12.4	12.6	16.2	16.1	0.94	1.03
general merchandise	7.4	14.4	13.0	7.4	8.2	2.32	2.20
Motor vehicles and accessories	20.0	24.5	13.7	12.6	13.6	1.84	1.68
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	17.7	5.7	4.0	-4.4	-4.9	3.97	3.57
Other machinery, equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup> Metals, hardware, plumbing and	22.7	24.8	20.1	4.8	4.6	2.23	1.87
heating equipment	17.4	21.6	19.5	8.9	8.6	1.75	1.56
Lumber and building materials	-6.9	-4.8	-7.4	1.3	1.2	1.80	1.91
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	9.5	8.5	6.1	12.2	11.4	1.65	1.70
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	9.5	17.5	16.9	6.4	6.1	1.53	1.38
Quebec	11.6	13.1	9.8	13.2	11.9	1.56	1.54
Ontario	13.2	16.4	10.3	8.7	9.6	1.65	1.56
Prairie provinces	10.6	11.6	10.3		-1.8	2.57	2.26
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	11.7	9.1	8.5	-0.1	1.0	1.55	1.44

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

1 Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

2 Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Sawmills in British Columbia

April 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,175.7 million feet board measure (2 774.3 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in April 1985, compared to 1,178.6 million feet board measure (2 781.2 cubic metres) in 1984.

January to April 1985 production amounted to 4,663.6 million feet board measure (11 004.9 cubic metres), an increase of 6.7% over 1984 figures.

# Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production*, *Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), available in two weeks time, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

1983-1984, 1984-1985, 1985-1986

Actual data for 1983-1984, revised data for 1984-1985 and estimates for 1985-1986 are now available from CANSIM matrices 2777 and 2778.

Contact Sean Bergin (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

#### **Farm Numbers by Province**

1984

The number of farms in Canada as of July 1984 is estimated at 313,490, down 0.6% from the revised 1983 estimate of 315,530.

These estimates are now available by province and will appear in the next edition of Farming Facts. For more information, contact George Beelen (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

#### **Logging Industry SIC 410**

1983

The number of establishments in this industry (using the 1980 version of the S.I.C.) totalled 3,508 in 1983. The value of shipments, manufacturing activity, increased by 23.0% from \$3,995 million in 1982 to \$4,915 million in 1983.

Order *Logging 1983* (25-201, \$20), or contact P. E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1985 Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Refined Petroleum Products, March 1985 Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics. First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 61-003P

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

Construction Price Statistics, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 62-007

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

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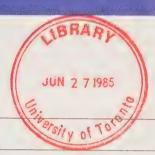
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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, June 24, 1985



2

### **Major Release**

#### Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1985

 Production of crude oil and natural gas remains high due to higher levels of exports

## **Data** Availability Announcements

Publications Released	4
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1985	Ĉ
Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 15, 1985	ē
Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1985	ć
Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1985	ć

## Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1985

The price of the publication Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1985 (61-006), scheduled for release the third week of July, cited in the June 20th, 1985 Daily should have read \$40/\$160. For more information, contact Garry Somers (613-990-9851), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

#### **Major Release**

# **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**

March 1985

During March 1985, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 952.8° thousand cubic metres, up 3.0% from the previous year. Exports were up 45.1% to 2 540.3 thousand cubic metres, and imports fell 44.3% to 874.1 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6 150.8 thousand cubic metres, down 16.8% from the previous year.

During the same month, net withdrawals of natural gas rose 13.3% to 8 961.8<sup>p</sup> million cubic metres. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants amounted to 7 177.4 million cubic metres, up

15.0%, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane), reached 1 335.9° thousand cubic metres, up 7.8% from the previous year. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 460.3 million cubic metres, up 42.2%, and sales in Canada rose 3.1% from last year to 5 355.4 million cubic metres.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 127, 128.

Order the March 1985 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release mid-July, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## **Data Availability Announcements**

#### Coal and Coke Statistics

January 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 14.5% to 5 333 kilotonnes in January 1985 from 4 658 kilotonnes a year earlier while exports of coal rose 57.8% to 2 685 kilotonnes from 1 701 kilotonnes. Imports of 4 kilotonnes of coal were reported. Coke production decreased 1.9% to 402 kilotonnes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the January 1985 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Sawmills East of the Rockies

April 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in April 1985 to 688.239.000 feet board measure (1 624 063 cubic metres) from 610.006,000 feet board measure (1 439 454 cubic metres), after revisions, in April 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of April 1985 totalled 1,197,073,000 feet board measure (2 824 780 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 except series 1.2. 122 series 2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Production*, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills *East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), available the first week in July, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ended June 15, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 15, 1985 totalled 284 244 tonnes, a decrease of 5.4% from the preceding week's total of 300 460 tonnes and down 1.4% from the year-earlier level of 288 351 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

#### Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

June 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of June, amounted to 38 040 tonnes as compared with 40 476 tonnes last month and 33 881 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87. 9518-9525.

Order the June issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), scheduled for release the second week of July, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

### **Publications Released**

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1985 Catalogue number 43-005 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50) Air Passenger Origin and Destination. Canada-United States Report, 1983 Catalogue number 51-205

(Canada: \$74; Other Countries: \$87)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1985 Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

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# Inel

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 25, 1985

## **Major Releases**

### **Community Colleges and Vocational Schools:** Educational Staff and Median Salary,

1982-83 and 1983-84

2

• The number of full-time staff in 1983 registered a slight increase over the previous year

Union Wage Rate Indexes, May 1985

4

• The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index increased 3.3% from April

## **Data Availability Announcements**

Tobacco Production in Canada, 1984

6 6

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1985

6

Mineral Wool, May 1985

6

Gas Utilities, March 1985 Railway Carloadings, Seven-Day Period Ending June 7th, 1985

6

## **Publications Released**

7



#### **Major Releases**

# Community Colleges and Vocational Schools: Educational Staff and Median Salary

1982-83 and 1983-84, Nine Provinces

Preliminary data on full-time educational staff in Canadian community colleges and vocational schools in the fall of 1983 indicate a slight increase of 1.0% or 184 staff members over the preceding year. Only one province (Saskatchewan at 13.6%) showed a noticeable increase in both postsecondary and trade level

programs.

The number of educational staff for postsecondary programs rose by 1.6% (167 members) to 10,135. New Brunswick and Saskatchewan showed respective increases of 18.1% and 14.6%, other provinces showed increases of less than 6.0%, while Newfoundland, Manitoba and British Columbia recorded respective declines of 4.8%, 4.4% and 3.2%.

At the postsecondary level, increases in the median salaries ranged from 3.5% in British Columbia to 13.2% in Saskatchewan. New Brunswick and Manitoba showed respective

increases of 12.1% and 11.2%.

The number of educational staff for trade level programs increased by 17 to 6,687, a marginal gain of less than 0.5%. Saskatchewan and Alberta were the only two provinces show-

ing increases of more than 6.0%. Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Manitoba showed the largest decreases, between 7.0% and 8.0% each.

The median salaries of educational staff in trade level programs all increased by more than 5.0%. British Columbia showed the smallest increase at 5.7%, while Saskatchewan showed the largest increase at 13.5%. Five provinces showed increases of more than 10.0%, namely: Nova Scotia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan.

#### Available on CANSIM: table 0058D301.

Order the 1983-84 edition of *Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools* (81-254, \$20), available mid-August, or contact R. Lortie or D. Lynd (613-990-8283), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. (see table on next page)

## The Daily, June 25, 1985

# Median Salary and Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools by Province 1982-83 and 1983-841, Nine Provinces

	1982-83		1983-841		% Change	
	Median salaries	Number of staff	Median salaries	Number of staff	Median salaries	Number of staff
	\$000	No.	\$000	No.	%	0/0
Postsecondary						70
Newfoundland	35.4	145	37.2	138	5.1	-4.8
Prince Edward Island	28.7	48	31.5	49	9.8	2.1
Nova Scotia	32.7	183	35.7	193	9.2	5.5
New Brunswick	31.5	148	35.3	176	12.1	18.9
Ontario	36.5	5,838	39.2	5,921	7.4	1.4
Manitoba	33.0	249	36.7	238	11.2	-4.4
Saskatchewan	34.0	363	38.5	416	13.2	14.6
Alberta	36.3	1,922	38.2	1,992	5.2	3.6
British Columbia	40.3	1,872	41.7	1,812	3.5	-3.2
Total	36.5	10,768	39.5	10,935	8.2	1.6
Trades				,		
Newfoundland	28.7	596	31.3	552	9.1	-7.4
Prince Edward Island	26.0	92	29.1	85	11.9	-7.6
Nova Scotia	30.9	728	34.0	675	10.0	-7.3
New Brunswick	29.3	380	32.6	365	11.3	-3.9
Ontario	35.3	2,011	37.8	2,072	7.1	3.0
Manitoba	33.0	456	36.7	420	11.2	-7.9
Saskatchewan	32.7	248	37.1	278	13.5	12.1
Alberta	33.2	1,015	35.2	1,084	6.0	6.8
British Columbia	36.6	1,144	38.7	1,156	5.7	1.0
Total	33.0	6,670	36.5	6,687	10.6	0.3

<sup>11983-84</sup> data are preliminary.

## Union Wage Rate Indexes, 1981=100

May 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) increased by 3.3% to 132.0 in May from April's level of 127.8. The city index level for Halifax rose 9.7% and 0.8% in Saint John. In Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia city index levels advanced 4.4% on average. Winnipeg moved 2.0%, while indexes in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Newfoundland showed no change.

On a year-to-year basis, the Canada total level rose 3.2%. On a city basis, the largest annual increase was reported in Halifax (12.6%). Cities in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia increased 4.5% on average. Winnipeg advanced slightly (2.0%) as did the Saint John index (1.5%). Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported no change. Conversely, the index for St. John's posted a decrease of 9.8%. This decline was the result of a roll-back in contract settlements for select trades in August 1984.

Associated increases in the "basic only" Union Wage Rate indexes approximated those

displayed for the basic plus supplement indexes. The only exceptions were Vancouver and Victoria where the monthly "basic only" indexes increased by 2.9% and 3.0%, respectively.

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from contract agreements which have already been signed in all survey provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these two provinces remain at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two-year revision policy.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956, 958 (monthly) and 406-411, 960, 962 (annual).

Order the second quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Lisa Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division. (see table on next page)

#### The Daily, June 25, 1985

# Union Wage Rate Indexes (Basic plus Supplements)

May 1985 1981=100

				% chan	ge
	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	May '85/ April '85	May '85/ May '84
Canada	132.0	127.8	127.9	3.3	3.2
St. John's	120.3	120.3	133.3		-9.8
Halifax	151.4	138.0	134.4	9.7	12.6
Saint John	132.2	131.1	130.2	0.8	1.5
Quebec City	131.5	126.0	126.0	4.4	4.4
Chicoutimi	131.0	125.5	125.5	4.4	4.4
Montreal	131.2	125.8	125.8	4.3	4.3
Ottawa	135.0	128.9	128.9	4.7	4.7
Toronto	131.7	126.2	126.1	4.4	4.4
Hamilton	132.1	126.7	126.6	4.3	4.3
St. Catharines	133.8	128.4	128.3	4.2	4.3
Kitchener	136.4	130.4	130.2	4.6	4.8
London	136.2	130.4	130.2	4.4	4.6
Windsor	133.3	127.8	127.7	4.3	4.4
Sudbury	134.9	129.0	128.9	4.6	4.7
Thunder Bay	134.0	128.4	128.3	4.4	4.4
Winnipeg	131.5	128.9	128.9	2.0	2.0
Regina	132.7	132.7	132.7	_	
Saskatoon	132.7	132.7	132.7	_	
Calgary	129.8	129.8	129.8		-
Edmonton	130.5	130.5	130.5		_
Vancouver	132.1	126.5	126.5	4.4	4.4
Victoria	132.1	126.4	126.4	4.5	4.5

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available September 1985, or contact Lisa Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

# **Tobacco Production in Canada**

Canadian production of tobacco in 1984 totalled 91 328 tonnes, down 18% from the 1983 quantity of 111 715 tonnes. The value of the crop declined 15% from \$400,188 in 1983 to \$338,810 in 1984.

Details on area, production and value of tobacco by variety are available on CAN-SIM: matrix 5611.

Contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

# Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 183 032 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1985, an increase of 8.3% compared to 169 030 thousand square metres the previous year.

From January to May 1985 domestic shipments totalled 828 958 thousand square metres compared to 788 076 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 5.2%.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Mineral Wool**

May 1985

During May 1985, manufacturers shipped 7 091 320 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, up 16.8% from the 6 073 471 square metres shipped in the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40, 122 series 32 and 33.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release the week of June 24, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Gas Utilities**

March 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 5 353 million cubic metres in March 1985, an increase of 2.9% from 5 202 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2 460 million cubic metres during March 1985, an increase of 42.1% from 1 731 million cubic metres a year earlier.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven-Day Period Ending June 7th, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven-day period ending June 7th, 1985 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 4.1% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 8 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release in the last week of June, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1985 Catalogue number 21-001

(Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1982 Catalogue number 61-204 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 26, 1985

#### **Major Release**

# Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production), April 1985

• GDP increased 0.4% in April

### **Data Availability Announcements**

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1985	4
Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the	
Unemployment Insurance Act, 1983	5

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1983	5
Transborder Air Passenger Origin and Destination	
Statistics, First Quarter 1984	5

### Publications Released 6



2

#### **Major Release**

#### **Gross Domestic Product (Including** Industrial Production)

April 1985 (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.4% in April 1985 following an upwardly revised growth rate of 0.5% in March. The level of GDP in April stood 0.8% above the first quarter average. Industrial production advanced 0.8% in April, the first

monthly increase in 1985.

About three-quarters of the April GDP gain originated within goods-producing industries which grew a strong 0.8%. These industries have now recovered all the output lost over the previous two months and are at their highest level since July 1984. The major contributors to the gain among goods-producing industries were manufacturing and construction. Output of service-producing industries

was virtually unchanged in April.

Manufacturing output increased by 1.0% in April with almost 85.0% of the manufacturing growth due to the resumption of production in two industries following labour disputes breweries and manufacturers of rubber and plastic products. Other increases were recorded by manufacturers of motor vehicles, furniture and fixtures, metal fabricated products, chemicals and primary metals. In April, 57 of 107 component industries in manufacturing increased their output compared to 50 in March. Among industries which reported output declines, the most significant were manufacturers of motor vehicle parts and accessories, pulp and paper mills, sawmills and producers of office and store machinery. Export volumes of woodpulp, newsprint and

office machinery decreased during April.
Output in the construction industry increased 1.7% in April, marking the first substantial rise since the same month one year ago. Both residential and non-residential building activity recorded advances this

month.

The strongest increase in the service industries was in finance, insurance and real estate, where output increases among insurance and real estate agencies, and security brokers and dealers contributed largely to the gain. An active housing market accounted for the growth among insurance and real estate agencies which have grown strongly in three

of the last four months.

The major decline in services was in wholesale trade, which had strong month-tomonth fluctuations, after a significant 5.9% increase the month before. Wholesale trade output in April was 0.9% above its average level in the previous six months. Strong output decreases were reported by wholesalers of farm products, electrical machinery and equipment, lumber and building materials, and miscellaneous products. A slight decrease in retail trade this month follows a large 3.4% jump in March. Retailers, department stores, clothing stores, service stations and garages all recorded output declines. New motor vehicle dealers reported a substantial 6.0% gain in April following an equally large increase in March. Output of new motor vehicle dealers in April 1985 stood 21.0% above the same month last year.

Users should note that Gross Domestic Product will be revised beginning with the data for 1983 to incorporate more recent annual estimates, as well as new seasonal factors. As a result, the release of data for May 1985 will be delayed until sometime during the

week of August 5.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the April 1985 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, \$10/\$100) or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

(see tables on next page)

#### The Daily, June 26, 1985

#### Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

1970		Apr.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
S.I.C.	Industry	1984	1985	1985	1985	1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	123,098.0	127,283.3	127,470.9	128,152.8	128,646.9
1	Agriculture	3,159.4	3,507.1	3,496.3	3,512.5	3,490.9
2	Forestry	699.6	977.5	1,000.2	835.5	872.4
3	Fishing and trapping	174.4	206.3	211.4	252.4	227.1
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,460.6	3,487,2	3,458.6	3,558.8	3.571.7
5	Manufacturing industries	25,941.2	27,086.9	26,959,3	26,815.0	27,089.4
6	Construction industry	6,400.0	6,268.9	6,245.4	6,258.7	6,363.7
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,259.0	17,962.4	17.997.7	18,000.3	18,053.6
8	Trade	15,388.7	15,808.9	15,879.9	16,589.5	16,306.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,736.3	17,288.3	17,428.4	17,408.7	17,688.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	25,274.6	26,016.2	26,130.1	26,268.6	26.301.8
11	Public administration and defence	8,604.1	8,673.8	8,663.6	8,652.7	8,682.1
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44.151.5	46,110.8	45.969.7	45,807.5	46,190.5
	Service-producing industries	78,946.4	81,172.5	81,501.2	82,345.3	82,456.4
	Commercial industries	103,730.4	107,644.7	107,792.1	108,476.4	108,975.5
	Non-commercial industries	19,367.6	19,638.6	19,678.8	19,676.4	19,671.3
	Industrial production	33,718.2	35,151.0	35,016.3	34,948.5	35,236.5

#### Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted) 1971=100

1970		Apr.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
S.I.C.	Industry	1984	1985	1985	1985	1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	147.8	152.9	153.1	153.9	154.5
1	Agriculture	117.2	130.1	129.7	130.3	129.5
2	Forestry	104.5	146.0	149.4	124.8	130.3
3	Fishing and trapping	118.3	140.0	143.5	171.2	154.0
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	110.0	110.8	109.9	113.1	113.5
5	Manufacturing industries	136.2	142.3	141.6	140.8	142.3
6	Construction industry	109.5	107.2	106.8	107.1	108.8
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	171.1	178.1	178.4	178.5	179.0
8	Trade	156.9	161.2	161.9	169.2	166.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	174.5	180.3	181.8	181.6	184.5
10	Community, business and personal service industries	157.2	161.8	162.5	163.4	163.6
11	Public administration and defence	139.9	141.0	140.8	140.6	141.1
	Industry groupings:			1000	105.0	100.0
	Goods-producing industries	130.9	136.7	136.2	135.8	136.9
	Service-producing industries	159.4	163.9	164.6	166.3	166.5
	Commercial industries	152.5	158.3	158.5	159.5	160.2
	Non-commercial industries	127.0	128.7	129.0	129.0	129.0
	Industrial production	138.3	144.2	143.6	143.3	144.5

# Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks

Fixed capital flows and stocks have been updated and are now available on CANSIM matrices 3485-3538 up to 1985 in current and constant dollars (1970 S.I.C.).

For further provincial and national detail by industry, or information relating to the methodology, contact R. Landry or D. Wallace (613-990-9684), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. The publication *Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks*, 1985 (13-211, \$40), which will contain a complete set of national tables, is scheduled for release in August.

#### **Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks**

1985

				Total All C	omponents		
	Year	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	End-year Gross Stock	End-year Net Stock	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	End-year Gross Stock	End-year Net Stock
		Curre	ent Dollars (mil	lions)	Constant	1971 Dollars	(millions)
Total manufacturing industries	1980	9,747.6	157,389.3	94,441.2	4,160.1	67,524.6	40,615.3
	1981	12,739.2	184,755.3	111,063.3	4,814.3	70,827.6	42,671.8
	1982	11,493.3	206,466.8	123,549.9	4,009.8	73,089.1	43,815.1
	1983	8,858.4	216,441.0	127,205.3	3,044.9	74,576.7	43,927.9
	1984	9,090.5	227,996.8	131,279.9	3,013.2	76,053.3	43,962.6
	<b>1985</b>	<b>11,462.3</b>	<b>245,601.0</b>	139,672.6	<b>3,598.3</b>	<b>77,982.0</b>	<b>44,527.0</b>
Total non-manufacturing industries	1980	45,428.2	765,866.7	506,229.4	20,776.8	341,237.6	225,117.9
	1981	53,726.6	895,384.8	590,578.1	22,156.0	358,610.9	235,902.3
	1982	55,116.8	1,005,390.6	660,022.4	21,035.5	374,365.7	245,010.6
	1983	51,665.8	1,081,286.0	703,463.1	19,154.5	387,991.5	251,792.0
	1984	53,524.7	1,140,082.5	735,744.4	19,604.3	401,415.7	258,611.8
	<b>1985</b>	<b>55,980.1</b>	1,229,656.9	<b>787,320.6</b>	<b>19,668.5</b>	<b>414,717.4</b>	<b>265,075.0</b>
Total manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries	1980	55,175.8	923,256.0	600,670.6	24,936.9	408,762.2	265,733.2
	1981	66,465.8	1,080,140.1	701,641.4	26,970.3	429,438.5	278,574.1
	1982	66,610.1	1,211,857.4	783,572.3	25,045.3	447,454.8	288,825.7
	1983	60,524.2	1,297,727.0	830,668.4	22,199.4	462,568.2	295,719.9
	1984	62,615.2	1,368,079.3	867,024.3	22,617.5	477,469.0	302,574.4
	<b>1985</b>	<b>67,442.4</b>	1,475,257.9	<b>926,993.2</b>	23,266.8	<b>492,699.4</b>	<b>309,602.0</b>

# Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act

1983

In 1983, over 11.2 million persons contributed to unemployment insurance and one out of three contributors received benefits during

that year.

The number of persons receiving unemployment benefits continued to increase in 1983, albeit at a lower rate than in 1982. After advancing by 28.4% in 1982, the number of beneficiaries rose by 8.7% to 3.40 million in 1983; compared with 1981, the increase is 39.6%. Insurable earnings and work related earnings in 1983 averaged \$11,895 and \$17,647 respectively. The former advanced by 7.1% and the latter by 4.4%.

Females continued to remain on claim longer than males. The average duration of a benefit period terminated in 1983 was 26.3 weeks for females and 24.9 weeks for males.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 5718-5719, 5729-5730.

Order the 1983 issue of Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, (73-201, \$30), available in approximately three weeks' time, or contact J.-P. Maynard or H. Stiebert (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

# Transborder Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics

First Quarter 1984

The total number of scheduled air passengers travelling between Canada and the United States during the first quarter of 1984 increased by 9.1% compared to the first quarter of 1983. The largest increase in magnitude of passenger traffic was recorded for Toronto-New York (an increase of 29,630 passengers), 21.9% of the total increase for all the cities.

Preliminary transborder Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics for the first quarter of 1984 are now available. Order the June 1985 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) available in the first week of July, or contact Ms. K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. Annual data will be available in the Air Passenger Origin and Destination: Canada-United States Report (51-205, \$74).

#### **Publications Released**

Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1984 Catalogue number 23-202

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

Construction Type Plywood, April 1985 Catalogue number 35-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1985 Catalogue number 36-003 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Imports by Countries, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 65-006

(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 66-001

(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$146)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 27, 1985

#### **Major Release**

## Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1985

• Average weekly earnings up 0.6%

#### Data Availability Announcement

Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 22, 1985

#### Publications Released

#### **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**

Trusteed pension funds, which reached nearly \$96 billion at the end of 1984, not only play an important role in the formal retirement savings structure in Canada, but also have a significant impact on financial markets. The regular quarterly report on the asset accumulations of trusteed pension funds has been expanded to provide detailed information on specific issues related to these funds. The current report provides an analysis of the effects of the large public sector funds on the global portfolio.

Order Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1984 (74-001, \$10/\$40), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Labour Division.



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#### **Major Release**

# **Employment, Earnings and Hours**April 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> increased by 0.5% from March to April 1985. All industry divisions contributed to the increase except forestry, mining and services which decreased. Newfoundland, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories all registered decreases, while the remaining provinces registered increases.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, increased by 0.6% from \$413.99 in March to \$416.54 in April. All industry divisions contributed to the increase except manufacturing which decreased slightly. All provinces and territories registered increases except for Newfoundland and New Brunswick.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial Aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1433, 1443, 1448, 1453, 1458, 1463, 1468, 1478, 1483, 1488, 1493 (series 1 only), as well as 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350) available the third week of July. Contact Jack Beauregard (613-990-9900), Labour Division. (see table on next page)

# **Employment, Earnings and Hours** April 1985

			All Emp	loyees				Employ	ees Pa	id by th	e Hour	
	Number				rage We Earning			Average Weekly Hours			age Ho	-
Industry Group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985r	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r	Feb. 1985r	Apr. 1985p	Mar. 1985r		Apr. 1985p		Feb 1985
	1	housand	ls		dollars		r	number			dollars	
Forestry	38.9	44.2	50.8	574.01	563.25	561.30	38.5	38.7	39.2	16.78	16.03	15.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells	147.2	150.0	149.7	697.13	696.33	702.33	39.4	40.2	40.5	15.74	15.57	
Manufacturing	1,671.1	1,655.0	1,654.0	487.16	487.40	482.93	39.0	39.1	38.7	11.52	11.51	
Durables	788.9	780.4	775.5	523.34	522.28	517.49	40.4	40.5	40.0	12.19	12.12	
Non-durables	882.3	874.7	878.6	454.82	456.28	452.44	37.5	37.6	37.4	10.79	10.84	
Construction	348.5	320.7	293.7	511.86	499.32	497.53	37.6	36.7	36.6	14.33	14.23	
Building	296.3	271.7	246.8	496.90	481.95	478.80	37.2	36.3	36.0	14.25	14.08	
Engineering	52.2	48.9	46.9	596.81	595.79	596.16	39.8	39.5	40.0	14.78	15.01	
Goods-producing industries Transportation, communication	2,205.8	2,169.9	2,148.2	506.62	505.15	502.07	38.8	38.8	38.5	12.27	12.21	12.1
and other utilities	794.5	787.4	707.2	537.10	E00.70	E0E 10	07.0	07.0	07.0	40.00	40.00	40.0
Transportation	442.0	436.6					37.6	37.8	37.8	13.36	13.36	
	14.0	13.5			499.90		37.2	37.6	37.5	12.98	12.95	
Storage			13.0		487.09		36.1	35.9	36.2	13.04	12.86	
Communication	223.2	222.7	220.8	557.24	549.63	554.03	36.5	36.0	36.1	13.49	13.53	13.4
Electric power, gas and water	115.0	1140	4444	055.00	057.07	0.40.00	40.0	40.5	40.4	4400	45.05	45.4
utilities	115.3	114.6	114.4		657.97		40.3	40.5	40.1	14.96	15.05	
Trade	1,619.3	1,615.3		302.20	299.66		28.5	28.4	28.1	7.98	7.98	7.9
Wholesale	495.1	493.8			411.91		35.8	35.7	35.1	9.35	9.29	9.2
Retail	1,124.2	1,121.5	1,112.2	252.29	250.24	245.85	27.0	26.9	26.6	7.60	7.61	7.5
Finance, insurance and	550.5	540.0	500.0	404.00	400 40	400.07						
real estate	553.5	546.6	539.6	424.08	422.10	420.07	***					
Community, business and	0.040.0	0.050.4	0.010.0	055.45	05004	054.00	07.4	07.4	00.0	0.00	0.01	
personal services	,	3,053.1	3,018.0				27.1	27.1	26.6	8.93	8.81	8.8
Public administration	651.8	651.8	646.0	529.05	528.89	532.71	***	***		***	***	
Service-producing												
industries	6,662.9	6,654.2	6,592.4	386.72	384.26	383.54	28.7	28.7	28.4	9.24	9.18	9.2
Industrial aggregate	8,868.7	8,824.1	8,740.7	416.54	413.99	412.67	32.2	32.1	31.8	10.51	10.43	10.4
Industrial aggregate												
- Provinces												
Newfoundland	119.7	120.4	120.7	394.20	394.92	398.24	34.5	34.8	35.0	9.13	9.21	9.2
Prince Edward Island	27.9	27.2	26.5	345.97	343.96	343.74	31.9	31.3	30.5	7.40	7.41	7.4
Nova Scotia	249.6	247.4	245.1	372.46	370.12	371.44	32.5	32.1	32.5	9.00	9.01	8.9
New Brunswick	186.0	182.2	183.0	380.69	381.29	379.26	33.0	33.1	32.8	9.38	9.41	9.4
Quebec	2,196.3	2,198.6	2,178.9				32.9	32.9	32.8	10.21	10.09	10.0
Ontario	3,639.8	3,591.3	3,570.9			415.90	32.9	32.8	32.3	10.38	10.31	10.3
Manitoba	351.5	349.6	346.5		382.34		31.3	31.3	31.0	9.71	9.71	9.7
Saskatchewan	270.2	269.2	266.4	392.10		388.77	28.9	28.7	28.3	10.16	10.20	10.3
	855.8	859.0	847.1	442.93	441.56	443.43	30.6	30.9	30.6	10.99	10.81	10.9
Alberta		0544	020.0	135 50	432.58	431.04	30.0	30.0	29.5	12.50	12.39	12.4
Alberta British Columbia	947.0	954.1										
	947.0 7.5	7.4	7.4	497.51	495.42	483.81	31.5	31.2	30.3	12.85	12.82	12.6
British Columbia			7.4	497.51		483.81	31.5 33.8	31.2 33.7	30.3 33.5	12.85 13.86	12.82 13.62	12.6 13.6

p Preliminary estimates.
r Revised estimates.

<sup>...</sup> Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

#### Data Availability Announcement

**Steel Ingots** 

Week Ended June 22, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ended June 22, 1985 totalled 287 809 tonnes, an increase of

1.3% from the preceding week's total of 284 244 tonnes and up 1.6% from the year-earlier level of 283 202 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Railway Carloadings, Vol. 1, No. 7, 10-day Period Ending May 31, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Railway Carloadings, Vol. 1, No. 8, 7-day Period Ending June 7, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Summary of Canadian International Trade, April 1985 Catalogue number 65-001 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160) International Travel, April 1985 Catalogue number 66-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 74-001

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, June 28, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1985

- Unemployment insurance benefits totalled \$1.03 billion
- **Industry Selling Price Index**, May 1985
- $\bullet$  With the 0.2% advance in May, the annual rate of increase rose to 2.6%
- Raw Materials Price Index, May 1985
- Index recorded a slight decline in May resulting in a year-to-year change of 2.1%

#### Data Availability Announcements

- Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, First Quarter 1985

  Census of Manufactures, 1983

  Production of Soft Drinks, May 1985

  7
- Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, June 1985

  9
  Apple 14 Paris of Mary 1985
- Asphalt Roofing, May 1985

  Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1983

  9
- Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials, May 1985 9
  Selected Financial Indexes, May 1985 9

# Major Release Dates Publications Released

#### Statistics Canada Catalogue

The 1985 edition of the Statistics Canada Catalogue provides the official list of Statistics Canada publications available for sale. A descriptive abstract accompanies each publication entry and separate lists identify new publications, discontinued titles and other changes. The comprehensive title-subject index references the full range of topics covered in the publications.

index references the full range of topics covered in the publications.

A separate *Price List*, specifying the new prices for Statistics Canada publications is included with each copy of the *Catalogue*.

Order the Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1985 (11-204E, \$5/\$6), or for more information contact Norm Hodge or Amelia Gomez (613-990-8924), Communications Division.

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#### **Major Releases**

# **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**April 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants in April 1985 totalled \$1,032 million<sup>1</sup>, an increase of 5.2% over March 1985 and 16.1% over April 1984. For the months January to April 1985, disbursements amounted to 4,175 million, increasing by 8.5% as compared with the same period in 1984.

During the month of April, 245,000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits have been received, up by 5.9% over March 1985 and by 8.1% over April 1984. The number of claims received during the first four months of 1985 stood at 1,108,000, decreasing by 0.8% as compared with the same period last year.

The number of beneficiaries 1 stood at 1.29 million for the week ending April 20, 1985, down by 5.0% from the previous month and by 2.6% from April 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased by 2.5% between March and April 1985 to 1.03 million.

The count of beneficiaries cannot be directly related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all disbursements made during any one month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Data for the months of February, March and April will be published in the April 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (Cat. No. 73-001, \$12/\$120).

# Available on CANSIM: Matrix 5700-5717 and 26, series 1.6.

For additional information contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division. (see table on next page)

#### **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**

April 1985

					% Change From	
	April 1985	March 1985	Feb. 1985	April 1984	March 1985	April 1984
Benefits <sup>1</sup>						
Amount paid (\$000)	1,031,939	981,334	989.070	888.913	5.2	16.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,014	5,731	5,756	5,512	4.9	9.1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.98	171.66	172.14	162.04	0.2	6.1
Claims received (000)	245	232	238	227	5.9	8.1
Beneficiaries <sup>2</sup> (000)						0.1
Total	1,292p	1.360p	1.404f	1.326f	-5.0	-2.6
Regular benefits	1,149p	1,211p	1,248f	1,183f	-5.2	-2.9
Regular benefits — Seasonally adjusted	1,027p	1,053p	1,064f	1,061f	-2.5	-3.3

	April to	January	% Change From
	1985	1984	1985/1984
Benefits <sup>1</sup>			
Amount paid (\$000)	4,175,360	3,846,863	8.5
Weeks of benefit (000)	24,360	23,842	2.2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	171.71	162.07	5.9
Claims received (000)	1,108	1,116	-0.8
Beneficiaries — Year-to-date average <sup>2</sup> (000)	1,365p	1,369f	-0.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

Data for the months of February, March and April will be published in the April 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120).

For additional information contact H. Stiebert or J.P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

#### **Industry Selling Price Index**

May 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 318.8 in May 1985, up 0.2% from the revised level of 318.1 for April. With this slight increase, the year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for May 1985 with the level for May 1984, rose to 2.6%, the first upturn in the annual rate of increase since November 1984. The 0.2% monthly change was due primarily to the increase in the wood industry (3.0%) and to a lesser extent, increases in the primary metals (0.5%), electrical products (0.5%) and food and beverage (0.1%) industries.

The wood industry component index jumped 3.0% in May to a level 1.7% higher than a year earlier. Much of the advance for the month stemmed from a 4.5% rise in the saw-mills and planing mills index, which in turn was attributed to price increases of 4.8% for hemlock and 10.1% for Douglas fir. Gains of 1.9% in the veneer and plywood mills index and 1.3% in the sash and door and other millwork plants index also contributed to the movement

of the group index.

The primary metals index climbed 0.5% in May, but remained 2.0% lower than in May 1984. Activity in the smelting and refining sector, up 1.4%, was responsible for most of the change in the group index in May. In particular, copper and zinc prices rose 1.1% and 0.9%

respectively.

The electrical products index gained 0.5% in May, up 3.0% from May 1984. The main factors in the monthly increase were advances of 1.5% in the communications equipment manufacturers index and 4.1% in the lighting fixtures manufacturers index.

The food and beverage industry index edged up 0.1% in May to a level 1.6% higher than a year before. Most of the increase for the month was due to gains of 3.9% in the poultry processors index and 1.7% in the breweries index, almost entirely offset by declines of 0.4% in the slaughtering and meat processors index and 5.9% in the cane and beet sugar processors index. The rise in the poultry processors index was chiefly the result of a 6.3% jump in the prices of fresh or frozen chickens weighing 4 lbs or less. The downturn in the slaughtering and meat processors index stemmed largely from widespread price cuts for the various types of ham, partly counterbalanced by increases of 0.4% and 1.6% in beef and pork prices respectively.

In May 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 55.9%, slightly higher than the average of 53.8% for the previous six months. The percentage of indexes that registered declines (13.4%) was down sharply from the average for the preceding six months (24.2%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (30.7%) was much higher than the average for the previous six

months (21.8%).

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 655-674, 677-694, 964 and 2890.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release on July 29, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

(see table on next page)

#### The Daily, June 28, 1985

#### **Industry Selling Price Indexes**

(1971=100)

	Deletive	Index	Percen	t Change
	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	May 1985	May 1985/ April 1985	May 1985/ May 1984
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	318.8*	0.2	2.6
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.9	0.1	1.6
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	261.6		6.9
3. Rubber and Plastics Products				0.0
Industries	2.5	254.3	0.2	1.6
4. Leather Industries	0.9	300.9	0.4	1.7
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.5	0.1	2.2
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	203.4	0.1	1.9
8. Wood Industries	4.7	269.3	3.0	1.7
9. Furniture and Fixture				• • • •
Industries	1.6	321.0	water-	4.4
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	348.2	0.1	2.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	324.0	0.5	-2.0
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	305.2	0.1	3.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	279.6	0.1	4.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	238.0	0.5	3.0
17. Non-metallic Mineral	•			
Products Industries	3.2	337.8	0.1	3.3
18. Petroleum and Coal				
Products Industries <sup>2</sup>	4.2	747.6	-0.2	8.4
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	332.4	0.3	0.6
Other Major Groups <sup>3</sup>	15.6	268.6	-0.1	3.0

<sup>\*</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

¹ Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures 1971).

Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.
 Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

#### **Raw Materials Price Index**

May 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1977=100) stood at a preliminary level of 222.5 in May 1985, down 0.1% from the revised April level of 222.7. This leaves the May 1985 index 2.1% higher than its level in May 1984. The Raw Materials Price Index, excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas decreased 0.3% in May. Compared to one year ago this index has decreased 3.6%, the fifth consecutive month that the yearly movement has dropped. Of the eight major components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, five registered decreases, one an increase and two no change. The animal and animal products component posted an increase of 0.3%, whereas the vegetable products component decreased 1.7%, the textile component dropped 1.3% and the ferrous materials component was down 1.0%.

The vegetable products component index level fell 1.7% in May and was down 11.1% from its May 1984 level. The fresh fruit index dropped 2.0%, mainly because of lower banana prices. Grains declined 1.4% and oilseeds were 1.8% lower in May. An oversupply situation caused raw sugar prices to decline 14.0%. A decline in prices for fresh vegetables such as cucumbers and tomatoes was mainly responsible for the 2.5% drop of this index.

A 2.4% decrease in steel scrap prices pushed the ferrous materials component of the Raw Materials Price Index down 1.0%. This component's index level now stands only 0.1% higher than its year-earlier level.

The textiles component was 1.3% lower in May than in April due to lower cotton prices and is 4.9% below its level of a year ago. This is the fifth month in a row that the yearly movement has registered a decrease.

The only component to register an increase in May was the animal and animal products component. It was up 0.3% over the month, though its index level was still 2.2% lower than its May 1984 level. Hog prices increased 3.2%, though they are still 15.6% lower than their year-earlier level. The increase for hogs was partially offset by a 1.7% decrease in poultry prices.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release July 29, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

## Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)

		Index	Percent Ch	ange
	Relative Importance	May 1985 <sup>1</sup>	May 1985/ April 1985	May 1985 May 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	222.5	-0.1	2.1
Vegetable products	12	130.8	-1.7	-11.1
Animals and animal products	23	166.7	0.3	-2.2
Textile products	1	146.4	-1.3	-4.9
Wood products	11	155.4	-0.1	1.1
Ferrous materials	3	152.3	-1.0	0.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	161.9	-0.1	-11.5
Non-metallic minerals	4	204.1		6.1
Coal, crude oil and natural gas Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil.	40	321.8		6.8
natural gas	60	158.0	-0.3	-3.6

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

## Data Availability Announcements

# **Provincial and Territorial Government Employment**

First Quarter 1985

Employees of provincial and territorial governments and government enterprises numbered 561,527 as of March 1985, an overall increase of 4,137 (+0.7%) from March 1984. General government employees increased by 5,982 (+1.4%) while those in government enterprises declined by 1,845 (-1.3%).

The gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1985 reached \$3,766.8 million, an increase of \$202.0 million (+5.7%) from the corresponding

quarter in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2722 — monthly data for general government employees by province and territory in series .1 to .1.12 and their payrolls in series .2 to .2.12; monthly data for government enterprise employees by province and territory in series .3 to .3.12 and their payrolls in series .4 to .4.12.

Order the January-March 1985 issue *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment* (72-007, \$15/\$60), scheduled for release at the end of July, or contact T. Moore or P. Dudley (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

#### **Census of Manufactures**

1983

Preliminary figures from the 1983 Census of Manufactures show that the 35,286 establishments reporting had shipments of goods of their own manufacture totalling \$203,256 million, up 8.3% from a restated \$187,710 million reported by 34,121 establishments in 1982. The total value added and reported by these manufacturers for 1983 came to \$81,764 million, up 11.5% from \$73,348 million in 1982.

The number of workers employed by these manufacturers was 1.67 million in 1983, down 1.8% from 1.70 million in 1982. Total wages and salaries paid by these manufacturers came to

\$39,594 million, a gain of 5.2% over the 1982 figure of \$37,625 million.

It should be noted that this is the first year that manufacturing statistics have been compiled using the 1980 version of the SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) and 1982 statistics have been restated accordingly. The result of this restatement of 1982 has been a reduction of 1,713 establishments (mostly relatively small) which were transferred out of Industry 1072: "Bakeries" (part) and Industry 2611: "Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair" (all) into the Merchandising and Services Sector.

The accompanying table shows selected principal statistics for Canada and the provinces for all manufacturing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5378-5379, 5401, 5406, 5409, 5413, 5419, 5424, 5429, 5439, 5458, 5473, 5482, 5496, 5504, 5515, 5540, 5548, 5567, 6848, 6865, 6869, 6883.

Contact R. Staveley or G. Welsh (613-990-9497), Industry Division. Complete data will be published mid-July in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas*, 1983 (31-203, \$50). (see table on next page)

#### **Soft Drink Production**

May 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for May 1985 was estimated at 1 775 794 hectolitres, compared to 1 677 508 hectolitres a year earlier. These figures are based on carbon dioxide usage.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

1983 Census of Manufactures Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province<sup>1</sup>

				Man	ufacturing	Activity		
			tion and workers		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	
Province	No. of establishments	Number	Person- hours paid '000	Wages \$'000	fuel and elec- tricity \$'000	materials and sup- plies used \$'000	of own manu- facture \$'000	Value added \$'000
Newfoundland	333	12,731	27,348	252,947	85,438	585,935	1,174,837	503,041
Prince Edward Island	140	2,401	5,030	35,615	10,273	185,767	285,176	93,148
Nova Scotia	805	24,573	50,970	466,997	212,084	2,447,888	3,891,530	1,233,294
New Brunswick	631	21,356	44,174	417,026	220,898	2,262,363	3,504,835	1,040,848
Quebec	10,331	346,753	706,748	6,850,679	1,868,077	29,529,372	52,098,423	20,623,901
Ontario	14,763	588,314	1,222,821	12,794,971	2,800,441	61,202,305	103,920,438	39,990,664
Manitoba	1,257	37,459	75,576	700,277	143,118	2,721,133	4,863,721	1,945,748
Saskatchewan	740	13,053	26,364	283,954	94,719	1,684,988	2,619,476	839,610
Alberta	2,437	48,982	100,356	1,201,028	488,017	9,402,755	13,850,294	3,912,530
British Columbia	3,820	97,781	194,435	2,740,173	711,677	9,554,370	16,998,201	6,734,653
Yukon	5	38	77	734	42	713	2,686	1,931
Northwest Territories	24	231	504	4,493	1,476	31,404	46,313	16,630
Canada 1983	35,286	1,193,672	2,454,403	25,748,893	6,636,261	119,608,994	203,255,931	76,935,998
Canada 1982r	34,121	1,205,859	2,460,189	24,180,897	6,020,309	111,834,089	187,710,349	68,988,161
Percentage change	3.4	-1.0	-0.2	6.5	10.2	7.0	8.3	11.5

				-	Γotal Activity	,		
Province	Working owners and partners	of and non-ma	strative, fice other nufactur- ployees Sala- ries \$'000	Total er	nployees Salaries and wages \$1000	Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000	Value added \$'000
Newfoundland	79	3,105	73,350	15,836	326,298	778,430	1,365,964	501,674
Prince Edward Island	37	660	14,054	3,061	49,669	227,188	330.835	97,386
Nova Scotia	168	9.650	243,041	34,223	710,038	3,038,304	4,588,518	1,339,866
New Brunswick	109	7.073	176,506	28,429	593,532	2,471,889	3,769,251	1,095,738
Quebec	1,576	128.054	3,527,489	474,807	10,378,168	33,238,440	56,648,879	21,465,289
Ontario	1,792	250.176	7,470,463	838,490		77,592,235	123,686,196	, ,
Manitoba	145	13,900	347,077	51,359	1,047,354	3,353,098	5,561,676	2,011,737
Saskatchewan	93	5,813	159,299	18,866	, ,	1,857,771	2,834,139	881,490
Alberta	127	23,310	677,779	72,292	1,878,808	10,186,290	14,781,187	4,059,886
British Columbia	406	35,369	1,153,384	133,150	3,893,557	10,659,694	18,293,462	6,924,590
Yukon	_	17	361	55	1,094	812	2,772	1,917
Northwest Territories	7	69	1,980	300	6,473	43,260	59,070	17,531
Canada 1983	4,539	477,196	13,844,784	1,670,868	39.593.678	143,447,411	231,921,949	81.763.598
Canada 1982r	4,342	496,444	13,443,836	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,	133,965,324	214,201,297	
Percentage change	4.5	-3.9	3.0	-1.8	5.2	7.1	8.3	11.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary figures.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

r Revised figures.

<sup>-</sup> Nil

#### Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables

June 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on June 1, totalled 15 055 tonnes compared with 18 760 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 44 487 tonnes (44 887 in 1984).

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 9537-9543.

Order the June 1 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Burroughs, (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### **Asphalt Roofing**

May 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 387 633 bundles in May 1985, an increase of 1.7% compared to the year-earlier total of 3 332 178 bundles.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 32, 122, series 27, 28.

Order the May 1985 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Corporation Taxation Statistics**

1983

The reconciliation of book profit, taxable income and income taxes for corporations with assets of \$25 million or more, is being made available on a cost recovery basis. The data are available for nine major industry groups and data for two previous years are provided for comparison.

Contact B. Theriault (613-990-9855), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

# Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials

May 1985

Final May 1985 figures are now available for the Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 954.

Order *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9606/07).

#### **Selected Financial Indexes**

May 1985

Final May 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or call the Prices Division (613-990-9601).

## Major Release Dates: July 1985

Anticipated date(s)		
of release	Item	Reference Period
July		
2-3	Building Permits	April 1985
2-5	Housing Starts	May 1985
3-5	New Housing Price Index	May 1985
4	Farm Wages in Canada	May 15, 1985
5	Labour Force	June 1985
5	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	May 1985
8-9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	May 1985
8-12	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	April 1985
9-15	Retail Trade	May 1985
10	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	May 1985
10	Department Store Sales by Regions	May 1985
11	Estimates of Labour Income	April 1985
11	Help-Wanted Index	June 1985
11-16	Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics	1st Quarter l985 (Final)
12	Farm Cash Receipts	May 1985
15	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	May 1985
15-19	Department Store Sales and Stocks	May 1985
17-18	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity	
	in Canada	March 1985
18-19	Wholesale Trade	May 1985
18-26	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	M 1005
19	Consumer Price Index	May 1985 June 1985
19	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	
19	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	April 1985
22-26	Private and Public Investment in Canada	May 1985
		1985 Mid-year Review
26	Employment, Earnings and Hours	May 1985
29	Building Permits	May 1985
31	Industry Selling Price Index	June 1985
31	Raw Materials Price Index	June 1985
31	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	May 1985
31	Major Release Dates	August 1985

The August 1985 release schedule will be published on July 31, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Lyne Bélanger-Paré (613-993-6971), Communications Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1985 Catalogue number 11-204E

(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

Field Crop Reporting Series No. 4: Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summer Fallow Area, Canada, Available on Friday, June 28, 1985 at 3:00 p.m. Catalogue number 22-002 (Canada: \$7/\$48; Other Countries: \$8/\$54)

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, April 1985 Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1985 Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Surface and Marine Transport, Vol. 1, No. 1, June 1985 Catalogue number 50-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, Annual Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 57-202 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Industry Price Indexes, April 1985 Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Security Transactions with Non-residents. March 1985 Catalogue number 67-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 72-007

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 73-001P

(Free)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 2, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

- Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Part 1, Corporations, 1982
- Tabled in Parliament, June 28, 1985
- Construction Building Material Price Indexes:
  Residential, May 1985

  4
- Index up 0.4% from the revised April level and 3.6% from a year-ago level
- Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-Residential, May 1985
- Index up 0.3% from the revised April level and 3.4% from a year-ago level

#### Data Availability Announcements

- Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area,
  Canada 1985

  6

  Oil Pine Transport April 1985
- Oil Pipe Transport, April 1985

  Exports of Major Grains, May 1985

  6
- Rigid Insulating Board, May 1985 7
  Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1985 7

# International Air Charter Statistics, Third Quarter 1984 Publications Released



#### **Major Releases**

## Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act - Part 1, Corporations

**Leading Enterprises** 

By all measurements the leading 500 nonfinancial enterprises in Canada maintained their market share in 1982, accounting for 54.1% of industry sales, 67.2% of assets, 72.5% of profits and 75.1% of payments to nonresidents. Within the leading 500 enterprises, the Canadian private-controlled sector became more dominant in financial terms and accounted for 245 enterprises, an increase of 14, while its foreign-controlled counterpart had a decrease of 14 enterprises from 259 in 1981.

#### Other Highlights:

Assets

In 1982, the share of total assets held by non-financial, foreign-controlled corporations declined by 0.8 of a percentage point to 24.6%. Foreign-controlled assets rose by 2.5% to \$141.6 billion, while those of Canadian-controlled corporations rose by 7.0% to \$433.6 billion.

#### Sales

The foreign-controlled share of total non-financial sales increased by 0.2 of a percentage point to 29.3% in 1982. Foreign-controlled corporations reported sales of \$184.4 billion, an increase of 0.9% over 1981, while Canadian controlled corporations had sales totalling \$445.8 billion, up 0.2% from 1981.

#### **Profits**

The share of profits from foreign-controlled corporations, at 44.4% in 1982, was up by 9.1 percentage points from 1981. Profits earned by foreign-controlled corporations decreased by 26.4% to \$10.2 billion, while profits from corporations identified as Canadian-controlled decreased by 49.6% to \$12.8 billion.

#### Taxable Income

The share of total taxable income of non-financial industries generated by foreign-controlled corporations, amounted to 41.6% in 1982, down 2.7 percentage points from 1981. The taxes payable ratio on book profits increased to 37.1% from 33.1% for foreign-controlled corporations with assets greater than \$10 million and increased to 35.4% from 16.1% for their Canadian controlled counterparts.

Payments to non-residents

Payments to non-residents, totalling \$8.8 billion in 1982, were \$485 million higher than in 1981. Interest payments continued to rise in 1982, reaching \$2,505 million. This represents an increase of \$428 million over 1981. Dividend payments to non-residents decreased by \$72 million to \$3,058 million in 1982. Business service payments increased by \$129 million to \$3,241 million in 1982.

Within the foreign sector

Within the foreign sector, corporations classified under United States control maintained their dominant position. In 1982, such corporations accounted for 72.1% of the assets, 75.1% of the sales and 85.1% of the profits of foreign-controlled, non-financial firms.

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 9001-9430.

Order the 1982 edition of *Corporations and Labour Union Returns Act, Part 1, Corporations* (61-210, \$50), or contact Roy St. Germain (613-990-9858), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

(see table on next page)

# Percentage of Sales, Assets, Profits and Payments to Non-residents Accounted for by the Leading Non-financial Enterprises in Terms of Sales, by Control

1981 and 1982

	Enterprises		Sales		Assets		Profits		Payments to Non-residents	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
25 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	9	9	7.9	8.4	5.6	5.6	7.7	13.0	21.0	22.9
Canadian private sector	13	13	8.7	9.5	13.3	16.6	17.3	18.7	11.0	11.2
Canadian public sector	3	3	4.9	4.5	13.2	11.9	7.0	2.9	n/a	n/a
Total	25	25	21.5	22.4	32.1	34.1	32.0	34.5	32.0	34.1
100 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	46	42	14.9	15.3	12.6	12.1	17.6	26.0	31.9	33.5
Canadian private sector	46	50	16.3	17.9	20.3	25.2	23.3	24.9	15.2	15.7
Canadian public sector	8	8	6.0	5.4	17.1	14.8	10.1	5.3	n/a	n/a
Total	100	100	37.2	38.5	50.0	52.1	50.9	56.1	47.1	49.2
500 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	259	245	23.4	23.6	19.7	19.0	28.9	37.2	55.2	56.0
Canadian private sector	231	245	23.5	25.0	27.9	33.0	29.6	29.6	19.7	19.1
Canadian public sector	10	10	6.2	5.5	17.9	15.3	10.5	5.7	n/a	n/a
Total	500	500	53.0	54.1	65.4	67.2	69.0	72.5	74.9	75.1
1,000 Leading Enterprises										
Foreign	466	466	25.7	26.0	21.8	21.2	31.4	40.3	62.6	64.6
Canadian private sector	524	524	26.6	28.0	30.1	35.5	31.5	31.6	20.5	20.2
Canadian public sector	10	10	6.2	5.5	17.9	15.3	10.5	5.7	n/a	n/a
Total	1,000	1,000	58.5	59.6	69.8	72.0	73.4	77.6	83.1	84.8
All Non-financial Enterprises										
Foreign	3,348	3,551	29.1	29.3	25.4	24.6	35.3	44.4	74.4	76.1
Canadian private sector	122,493	125,253	59.6	60.1	53.6	57.2	51.0	47.4	25.6	23.9
Canadian public sector	34	31	6.2	5.5	18.0	15.3	10.6	5.8	n/a	n/a
Total classified	125,875	128,835	94.9	94.9	96.9	97.1	96.9	97.5	100.0	100.0
Total unclassified	247,803	252,850	5.1	5.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.5	n/a	n/a
Grand Total	373,678	381,685	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

# Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential (1981=100)

May 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials rose to 118.8 in May, up 0.4% from its revised April level of 118.3. This index now stands 3.6% higher than its yearago level of 114.7.

Between April and May 1985, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (1.4%), followed by electrical materials (0.4%) and architectural and mechanical materials

each, at 0.2%. Significant price increases were noted for lumber in structural materials, gypsum wallboard in architectural materials, fluorescent lighting fixtures in electrical materials and sheet metal pipes and ducts in mechanical materials.

Between May 1984 and May 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for architectural materials (4.8%), followed by mechanical materials (1.8%), electrical materials (1.5%) and structural materials (1.4%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

#### **Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential**

May 1985 (1981=100)

	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	% Change		
				May. '85/ Apr. '85	May. '85/ May '84	
Total materials	118.8	118.3	114.7	0.4	3.6	
Architectural materials	118.6	118.4	113.2	0.2	4.8	
Structural materials	117.8	116.2	116.2	1.4	1.4	
Mechanical materials	122.7	122.4	120.5	0.2	1.8	
Electrical materials	118.0	117.5	116.2	0.4	1.5	

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available September 1985, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

# Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential (1981=100) May 1985

The non-residential Construction Building Material Price Index rose to 118.8 in May, up 0.3% from its revised April level of 118.4. This index now stands 3.4% higher than its yearago level of 114.9.

Between April and May 1985, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for electrical materials (0.9%), followed by structural materials (0.4%) and architectural materials and mechanical materials, each at a 0.1% increase. The main

contributors to price increases were laminated and reinforced sheets, concrete bricks and blocks, sheet metal pipes and ducts, and fluorescent lighting fixtures.

Between May 1984 and May 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for mechanical materials (4.9%), followed by architectural materials (3.9%), electrical materials (2.4%) and structural materials (1.5%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

May 1985 (1981=100)

	<b>M</b> ay 1985	April 1985	May 1984	% Change		
				May. '85/ Apr. '85	May. '85/ May '84	
Total materials	118.8	118.4	114.9	0.3	3.4	
Architectural materials	119.8	119.7	115.3	0.1	3.9	
Structural materials	114.5	114.0	112.8	0.4	1.5	
Mechanical materials	123.1	123.0	117.3	0.1	4.9	
Electrical materials	117.8	116.8	115.0	0.9	2.4	

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available September 1985, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

#### **Data Availability Announcements**

# Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada

1985

Canadian wheat acreage in 1985 is estimated at a record 34 million acres. This area is 4% more than last year and surpasses the previous 1983 record of 33.8 million acres. The winter wheat area remaining for harvest increased over last year by 49% to a record 1.7 million acres.

Western farmers' planting of the five major spring planted grains totalled 57 million acres, 2% over the comparable 1984 area. Increased seedings of wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed were offset by reductions in rapeseed and summerfallow area. Area seeded to oats and barley for all purposes is estimated to be up 3% and 7% respectively from 1984. Normally about 800,000 acres of oats and 400,000 acres of barley are cut for green feed. Summerfallow land will be 19.4 million acres, down 6% from last year. Prairie summerfallow area has not fallen below 20 million acres since 1947.

Ontario growers increased the area seeded to barley by 9%, grain corn by 1% and soybeans by 2%.

Grain corn acreage in Quebec is estimated at a record 605,000 acres, up 11% from last year. Barley acreage is also a record high.

Winterkill of Ontario winter wheat seeded last fall is reported to average 6%. Current winterkill percentages for Saskatchewan and Alberta winter wheat are 33% and 27% respectively.

The next crop report, Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31, is scheduled for release on August 23. Included in this report, for the first time, will be the results of an August 1 telephone yield survey of the major Canadian grains and oilseeds.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 2645-6, 2648.

Order Field Crop Reporting Series No. 4: Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summer Fallow Area, Canada (22-002, \$7/\$48), or for further explanation, contact the Crops Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division (613-990-8717).

#### **Oil Pipeline Transport**

April 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during April 1985 increased 1.6% to 11 702 356 cubic metres, from 11 513 269 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), scheduled for release early in July, or contact Gerry O'Connor (613-990-9823), Industry Division.

#### **Exports of Major Grains**

May 1985

Export clearances of the major grains during May 1985 were as follows, (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Total Wheat, 1873.6
- Oats, 1.0
- Barley, 136.0
- Rye, 20.9
- Flaxseed, 73.6
- Canola (rapeseed), 137.1

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-July, or contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

#### **Rigid Insulating Board**

May 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 805 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis in May 1985, an increase of 14.7% compared to 4 189 thousand square metres (12.7mm) basis the previous year.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 31, 122 series 4-7.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

May 1985

Canadian firms produced 113 617 cubic metres of waferboard during May 1985, an increase of 8.6% compared to the 104 642 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

Canadian firms produced 89 511 cubic metres of particleboard in May 1985, representing an increase of 23.2% over the 72 637 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

May's hardboard output was 49,358,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, down by 13.3% from the 56,926,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, produced during the same period in 1984.

# Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 8, 34.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Particleboard*, . *Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), available mid-July, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **International Air Charter Statistics**

Third Quarter 1984

Preliminary International Air Charter Statistics for the third quarter of 1984 are now available.

During the third quarter of 1984, the number of international charter passengers totalled 739,935, up 1.3% from the third quarter of 1983.

The traffic to Europe and the South for the third quarter of 1984 increased by 4.0% and 2.5% respectively, compared to the third quarter of 1983, while the traffic to the United States decreased by 5.9%.

Order the July 1985 issue of Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available in the first week of August, or contact A. MacDonald (819-997-6173), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the third quarter 1984 issue of *Air Charter Statistics* (51-003, \$21.50/\$86).

#### **Publications Released**

Building Permits, February 1985 Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

Help-wanted Index, May 1985 Catalogue number 71-003

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 3, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1985

• In the crude petroleum and national gas industry, capital investment by foreign controlled firms is up 44% and only 4% by Canadian controlled firms

#### National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984

 At the end of 1984, National Assets were \$3,673.4 billion, 8.7 times the GNP

#### Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 14, 1985
Production and Sales of Major Appliances, May 1985
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1985

#### **Publications** Released

Index to Data Releases, June 1985

National Balance Sheet Accounts: 1961-1984

new National Balance Sheet Accounts publication, released today, includes the following important features:

National Balance Sheet tables for 41 sectors and subsectors of the Canadian economy from 1961 to 1984.

Special set of aggregate balance sheet tables fully integrated to the System of National Accounts four-sector presentation.

Selected wealth categories presented in current and constant dollars.

4-year series of market value data for the stock of 24 consumer durables including automobiles, household appliances, furniture and

comprehensive analysis and overview of the most significant trends and factors underpinning the capital structure of Canada.

A detailed description of the methodology developed and the data sources tapped in preparing the Balance Sheets.

Detailed graphical presentation of balance sheet results and related economic indicators.

er National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984 (13-214, \$40) or for further information contact Tony Nabata or Patrick O'Hagan at 1990-9043, International and Financial Economics Division.

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8 1985

#### Major Releases

#### Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments In Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry

1985

Investment in the manufacturing, mining and forestry sectors is projected to be particularly strong in 1985, up 20% from its 1984 level. Plans by foreign controlled firms are especially bullish, most notably in the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where they virtually account for the entire increase.

Major expansions of capital expenditures are planned in 1985 for both the manufacturing and mining sectors. This is a significant turnaround from the last three years. manufacturing, spending in 1985 is expected to increase by \$2,373 million or 26% to \$11,462 million, mostly for new machinery and equipment. Planned expenditures in 1985 by both foreign and Canadian controlled firms (up by 29% and 23% respectively) determine the overall increase in this sector.

Capital spending plans are ahead 14.5% or \$1,396 million in the mining sector to stand at \$11,049 million. Eighty-five percent of this increase is by foreign controlled firms whose forecast expenditures of \$4,837 million are up 32%. By contrast, domestically controlled firms plan only a 3.5% advance to \$6,212 million. Nearly all of the planned increase in the mining sector can be attributed to foreign controlled companies in the crude petroleum and natural gas industry. These firms forecast additional expenditures of \$1,256 million to \$4,112 million, up 44% from their 1984 level. Conversely, planned expenditures by domestic firms are up by only 4% to \$4,481 million.

For comprehensive detail, order Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1985 (61-215, \$15). This report has complete tabular detail for these sectors by country of control at the industry group, province, and major metropolitan area levels. A secondary focus analyzes the relative importance of the largest investment programs.

The report is complete with an analytic text, charts and methodological information. For further information contact Duncan Lusick (613-990-9815), Science, Technology, and Capital Stock Division. (See table next page)

#### NOTE FOR USERS

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The measure used in this release is based on establishments which might differ from corporate or enterprise measures. expenditures in Canada for 1985 are forecast at \$80,128 million (an increase of \$5,058 million or 6.7% in current dollars). The focus of this publication is on the manufacturing. mining and forestry sectors which together account for 28% of this spending. It should be noted that this report is based on overall capital expenditure figures already published in Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1985 (61-205, \$25).

Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing<sup>1</sup>, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1977-1985

				Country	of control		
			United States		Ot	her foreign count	ries
			Year-	Share		Year-	Share
Industry group		Value	year	change	Value	year	of change
		\$'000,000	76	%	\$'000,000	. 0%	%
Manufacturing	1977	2,292.2	23.8	37.7	641.0	4.4	10.5
industries	1978	2,325.5	1.5	37.6	643.3	0.4	10.4
	1979	2,684.5	15.4	36.1	762.9	18.6	10.2
	1980	3,601.1	34.1	37.0	892.9	17.0	9.2
	1981 198 <b>2</b>	4,681.6 3,751.5	30.0 -19.9	36.7 32.6	1,225.0	37.2	9.7
	1983	3,138.3	-16.3	35.4	1,966.3	60.5 -27.6	17.1
	1984	3,321.8	5.8	36.6	1,423.6 1,275.2	-27.6	16.1
	1985	4,175.8	25.7	36.4	1,743.6	36.7	14.0
			20.7			30.7	15 2
Mines, quarries	1977	2,061.2	**	53.3	495.1	**	12.8
and oil wells	1978	1,800.6	-12.6	46.1	476.4	-3.8	12.2
	1979	2,613.4	45.1	46.2	695.0	45.9	12.3
	1980	3,578.2	36.9	42.4	1,021.7	47.0	12.1
	1981	3,252.4	-9.1	32.5	1,083.8	6.1	10.8
	1982	3,150.0	-3.2	30.4	882.5	-18.6	8.5
	1983	2,628.0	-16.6	27.3	514.9	41.7	5.4
	1984	2,952.0	12.3	30.6	700.1	36.0	7.2
	1985	3,827.8	29.7	34.7	1,009.5	44.2	9.1
Forestry	1977	77.9		35.3	11.1		5.0
industries	1978	76.1	-2.3	31.6	13,7	23.4	5.7
	1979	91.8	20.6	30.5	10.9	-20.4	3.6
	1980	96.0	4.6	28.0	22.4	105.5	6.5
	1981	66.5	-30.7	23.6	21.9	-2.2	7.8
	1982	26.3	-60.5	17.8	21.7	-0.9	. 14.7
	1983	21.7	-17.5	14.0	20.8	-0.4	13.4
	1984	27.9	28.6	13.7	15.1	-27.4	7.4
	1985	39 2	40.5	18.1	13.1	-13.2	6.0
			Canada			Total	
			Year- to-	Share		Year- to-	Share of
Industry group		Value	year	change	Value	year	change
		\$'000,000	0%	or <sub>o</sub>	\$'000,000	%	%
Manufacturing	1977	3,147.3	4.9	51.8	6,080.7	11.3	100.0
industries	1978	3,209.3	2.0	51.9	6,178.2	1.6	100.0
	1979	3,996.0	24.5	53.7	7,443.6	20.5	100.0
	1980	5,251.7	31.4	53.9	9,745.8	30.9	100.0
	1981	6,832.3	30.1	53.6	12,739.3	30.7	100.0
	1982	5,774.6	-15.5	50.2	11,492.5	-9.8	100.0
	1983	4,295.8	-25.6	48.5	8,857.9	-22.9	100.0
	1984	4,492.2	4.6	49.4	9,089.3	2.6	100.0
	1985	5,543.6	23.4	48.4	11,462.3	26.1	100.0
Mines, quarries	1977	1,308.6		33.9	3.864.9		100.0
wines, quarries		1,626.4	24.3	41.7	3,903.4	1.0	100.0
and oil walls	1079		D-Y.O	41.5			100.0
and oil wells	1978		44.3		5.654.6	44.9	
and oil wells	1979	2,346.2	44.3 63.8		5,654.6 8.443.7	44.9 49.3	
and oil wells	1979 1980	2,346.2 3,843.8	63.8	45.5	8,443.7	49.3 18.5	100.0
and oil wells	1979 1980 1981	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4	63.8 47.5			49.3	100.0 100.0
and oil wells	1979 1980 1981 1982	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1	63.8 47.5 . 11.7	45.5 56.7	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6	49.3 18.5	100.0 100.0 100.0
and oil wells	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6.480.1	63.8 47.5	45.5 56.7 61.1	8,443.7 10,004.6	49.3 18.5 3.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
and oil wells	1979 1980 1981 1982	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1	63.8 47.5 . 11.7 2.4	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1	100.0
Forestry	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6,480.1 6,000.7 6,211.6	63.8 47.5 11.7 2.4 -7.4 3.5	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3 62.2 56.2	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1 0.3 14.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6,480.1 6,000.7 6,211.6 131.5 151.1	63.8 47.5 . 11.7 2.4 .7.4 3.5	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3 62.2 56.2 59.6 62.7	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7 220.5 240.9	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1 0.3 14.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Forestry	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1977 1978 1979	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6,480.1 6,000.7 6,211.6 131.5 151.1	63.8 47.5 11.7 2.4 -7.4 3.5	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3 62.2 56.2 59.6 62.7 65.8	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7 220.5 240.9 300.6	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1 0.3 14.5  9.3 24.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Forestry	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1977 1978 1979	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6,480.1 6,000.7 6,211.6 131.5 151.1 197.9 224.6	63.8 47.5 11.7 2.4 -7.4 3.5 -1 14.9 31.0 13.5	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3 62.2 56.2 59.6 62.7 65.8 65.5	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7 220.5 240.9 300.6 343.0	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1 0.3 14.5  9.3 24.8 14.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Forestry	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6,480.1 6,000.7 6,211.6 131.5 151.1 197.9 224.6 193.3	63.8 47.5 11.7 2.4 .7.4 3.5  14.9 31.0 13.5 .13.9	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3 62.2 56.2 59.6 62.7 65.8 65.5 68.6	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7 220.5 240.9 300.6 343.0 281.7	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1 0.3 14.5  9.3 24.8 14.1 -17.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Forestry	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6,480.1 6,000.7 6,211.6 131.5 151.1 197.9 224.6 193.3 100.0	63.8 47.5 11.7 2.4 -7.4 3.5  14.9 31.0 13.5 -13.9 -48.3	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3 62.2 56.2 59.6 62.7 65.8 65.5 68.6 67.6	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7 220.5 240.9 300.6 343.0 281.7 148.0	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1 0.3 14.5  9.3 24.8 14.1 -17.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Forestry	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	2,346.2 3,843.8 5,668.4 6,329.1 6,480.1 6,000.7 6,211.6 131.5 151.1 197.9 224.6 193.3	63.8 47.5 11.7 2.4 .7.4 3.5  14.9 31.0 13.5 .13.9	45.5 56.7 61.1 67.3 62.2 56.2 59.6 62.7 65.8 65.5 68.6	8,443.7 10,004.6 10,361.6 9,623.0 9,652.9 11,048.7 220.5 240.9 300.6 343.0 281.7	49.3 18.5 3.6 -7.1 0.3 14.5  9.3 24.8 14.1 -17.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.

Numbers not available ..

## National Balance Sheet Accounts

Note: The National Balance Sheet is an aggregate balance sheet for the Canadian economy, which represents the combination of the balance sheets of the domestic sectors. National Wealth is the sum of the domestic sectors' wealth which is equal to the nation's total tangible assets. Net National Wealth is the National Wealth adjusted for the Balance of International Indebtedness, and is equal to the sum of all domestic sectors' net worth.

At the end of 1984, National Assets (in current dollars) were \$3673.4 billion, 8.7 times Gross National Product (GNP). This includes all tangible assets or National Wealth (fixed capital stock, inventories, housing, consumer durables and land) of \$1,724.7 billion, as well as financial assets amounting to \$1,948.8 billion. These National Assets should be balanced against total liabilities of \$2,107.0 billion and the resulting National Net Worth of \$1,566.5 billion. In 1961, National Assets totalled \$297.9 billion or 7.5 times GNP. The compound annual growth rate of National Assets, 1961-1984, was 11.5%, while that of GNP was 7.9%.

The structure of financial claims (assets and liabilities) in the economy has shifted over the last 24 years. Marketable securities have declined relative to loans, and there has been an increasing trend to shorter term instruments. The ratio of total domestic liabilities to GNP as well as the ratio of the debt of nonfinancial sectors to GNP both rose by about 30.0% over the period, indicative of an overall long-term to debt-financed growth.

Sector balance sheets reveal, that while most major sectors have shown growth in total assets at rates faster than GNP, there has been a relative shift towards the corporate sector. This reflects strong growth in both non-financial and financial corporate enterprise sectors. Data indicate that non-financial government enterprises have grown somewhat faster than non-financial private corporations over the period.

Evidence of a marked increase in intermediation from 1961 to 1984 is apparent with diverging growth rates in assets among financial institutions being indicative of substantial changes in the financial system over the period.

Whereas in absolute terms Canada's net liability abroad has grown, relative to National Wealth and GNP the Balance of International Indebtedness declined up to 1975, since which date the trend has reversed. As well, the nature of the rest of the world's claims on Canada has shifted from less foreign direct investment to more portfolio investment.

In summary, a cursory examination of the data in the National Balance Sheet Accounts reveals that the relative position of the various sectors has shifted over the period 1961-1984. There have been changes in the structure and the rate of accumulation of wealth and in the sectoral distribution of such wealth. As well, the importance and the composition of the financial claims have also changed giving rise to long-term trends with regard to debt and liquidity in the majority of the sectors.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 751-793.

(See table next page)

Order National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984 (13-214, \$40) or for further information contact Tony Nabata or Patrick O'Hagan at (613) 990-9043, International and Financial Economics Division.

Canada's National Balance Sheet	(millions of dollars)			
Category	1961	1968	1976	1984
Total Assets	297877	557402	1494400	3673444
Non-financial Assets	144902	258392	741339	172467
Residential Structures	27265	45992	151904	28513
Non-Residential Structures	47492	88082	250869	62383
Machinery and Equipment	22822	38848	102076	27544
Consumer Durables	13702	24888	64336	13880
Inventories	13413	21101	46925	8904
Land	20208	39481	125229	31241
Net Finanical Assets	-17006	-27325	-60300	-15820
Financial Assets	152975	299010	753061	194877
Official International Reserves	2391	3268	5894	420
Currency and Bank Deposits	15848	28899	84646	19007
Deposits in Other Institutions	4223	11108	40367	10638
Foreign Currency and Deposits	872	6639	21487	4431
Consumer Credit	4334	9730	27371	5128
Trade Receivables	6287	12619	35490	7969
Bank Loans	6055	13779	44286	12256
Other Loans	2852	6963	24584	5442
Government of Canada Treasury Bills	1823	2753	7283	4619
Finance and Other Short-term Paper	627	2082	7683	3100
Mortgages	11518	25500	80388	16774
Government of Canada Bonds	15973	19669	33043	10269
Provincial Government Bonds	6408	12174	32484	9460
Municipal Government Bonds	3186	6656	12511	2031
Other Canadian Bonds	6667	11056	20568	3907
Life Insurance and Pensions	14152	24861	55670	16798
Corporate Claims	11834	26759	64622	22323
Government Enterprise Claims	10268	18861	42248	8205
Shares	19780	40701	76988	21085
Foreign Investments	1530	3091	4985	1553
Other Financial Assets	6347	11842	30463	9451
Liabilities and Net Worth	297877	557402	1494400	367344
Liabilities	169981	326335	813361	210697
Currency and Bank Deposits	16343	29565	86622	19258
Deposits in Other Institutions	4233	11131	40410	10646
Foreign Currency and Deposits		4989	21148	6874
Consumer Credit	4334	9730	27371	51289
Trade Pavables	6287	12619	35490	76363
Bank Loans	6055	13304	40855	113306
Other Loans	2143	5839	23112	52498
Government of Canada Treasury Bills	1885	2825	7845	49916
Finance and Other Short-term Paper	722	2245	9364	33616
Mortgages	11518	26270	81738	16895
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Provincial Government Bonds	8179	16760	49268	14143
Municipal Government Bonds	4224	8147	15245	24896
Other Canadian Bonds	8077	13948	30218	68829
Life Insurance and Pensions	14152	24861	.55670	167983
Corporate Claims	8304	18583	42805	87449
Government Enterprise Claims	10268	18861	42248	82056
Shares	38580	72216	136453	402558
Other Liabilities	7933	13903	33302	103281
Net Worth	127896	231067	681039	1566469

## Data Availability Announcements

## Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending June 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven-day period ending June 14, 1985 totalled 5.0 million metric tonnes, an increase of 1.9% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 9 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release in the first week of July, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700) Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

# Production and Sales of Major Appliances

May 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 187,881 units during May 1985, of which 151,669 units were sold domestically during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, this represents a 2.9% decrease in domestic sales, while their production decreased 2.0% over the 191,886 units produced during April 1985.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122 series 30.

Detailed production and stocks data on six major appliances as well as provincial breakdown of sales are available in the May 1985 issue of *Production*, *Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release mid-July, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

May 1985

Advance information on the results of the May 1985 monthly survey on specified domestic electrical appliances is now available. During that period, Canadian firms produced 127,219 kitchen appliances, 49,129 household vacuum cleaners, and 19,630 home comfort products.

Detailed data by type as well as shipments are available in the May 1985 issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release mid-July, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

Current Economic Indicators, June 1985, Catalogue number 13-005

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11.50/ \$118)

The National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1984, Catalogue number 13-214 (Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

The Dairy Review, April 1985, Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Primary Iron and Steel, April 1985, Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1985, Catalogue number 41-011

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Electric Lamps, May 1985, Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, April 1985, Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/ \$85)

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1983, Catalogue number 54-210

(Canada: \$42; Other Countries: \$43)

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, 1982, Part 1 – Corporations, Catalogue number 61-210 (Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$60)

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1985.

Catalogue number 61-215

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Construction in Canada, 1983-1985, Catalogue number 64-201 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36)

Exports by Commodities, April 1985, Catalogue number 65-004 (Canada: \$50/\$500: Other Countries: \$60/ \$600)

Science Statistics, Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 7, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1985-86, Catalogue number 88-001 (Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Science Statistics, Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 8, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences 1977-78 to 1985-86,

Catalogue number 88-001

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# Statistics Canada

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# Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 4, 1985

## **Major Releases**

## Farm Wages in Canada, May 15, 1985

 Average hourly wages, without board, up 2.9% from May 15, 1984

## New Housing Price Indexes, May 1985

• New Housing Price Index shows small decrease in May

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## **Major Releases**

## Farm Wages in Canada May 15, 1985

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides quarterly estimates of average cash wages paid to hired agricultural labour, as of the 15th day of February, May, August and November.

At May 15, 1985, the average hourly wage, without board, lodging, or house provided, was estimated to be \$5.29, up 2.9% compared to \$5.14 at May 15, 1984. The highest average wage, \$6.18 per hour, was paid in Saskatchewan, while the lowest, \$4.64, was paid in Quebec.

Average daily wages, without board, were estimated at \$44.07, and monthly wages without board, at \$978.00.

These wage estimates are based on a mail survey of 5,663 farmers, who reported that they had hired agricultural labour at the time of the 1981 Census of Agriculture.

Users should note that comparisons among quarters may not be valid, as the number and skills of hired labour vary throughout the year. An increase in the average wage rate may not be a function of higher wages, but may be a reflection of a greater proportion of skilled workers in the labour force.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 174.

Order Farm Wages in Canada (21-002, \$7/\$28), scheduled for release the third week of July, or contact George Beelen (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

## Average Wages of Farm Help per hour as of May 15, 1985 - Without Board

		dollars	
N	Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.73	
6	<b>Q</b> uebec	4.64	
(	Ontario	5.04	
N	Manitoba	5.78	
S	askatchewan	6.18	
A	Alberta	5.69	
E	British Columbia	6.12	
(	CANADA	5.29	

# New Housing Price Indexes May 1985

The New Housing Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 95.2 in May, down 0.1% from its April level of 95.3. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.3% lower than the year-earlier level of 95.5.Between April 1985 and May 1985, the estimated House Only index decreased 0.2% to 97.7%, while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.4% to 91.3%.

Between April and May the largest decrease in the price index was noted for Vancouver (-1.6%). Decreases were also recorded for Victoria (-1.5%) and Ottawa-Hull (-0.7%). The largest monthly increases were noted for St. Catharines-Niagara (2.9%) and Windsor (2.8%). Other increases were registered for Saint John-Moncton (1.1%), London (0.7%), Calgary (0.5%), Montreal (0.3%), Winnipeg (0.3%), Saskatoon (0.3%), Quebec (0.2%), Toronto(0.1%), Hamilton (0.1%) and Edmonton (0.1%).

Between May 1984 and May 1985, the largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Edmonton (-8.6%), followed by Victoria (-8.1%), Vancouver (-5.6%), Ottawa-Hull (-2.5%), Calgary (-0.2%) and Regina (-0.1%).

The largest year-over-year increase was registered for St. Catharines-Niagara (13.1%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (9.5%), Hali-fax (6.4%), Kitchener (5.4%), Windsor (5.3%), Quebec (5.1%), Winnipeg (4.2%), Hamilton (3.7%), Montreal (2.7%), St. John's (2.4%), London (2.0%), Toronto (1.4%), and Saskatoon (1.0%).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60 per year), or contact Prices Division (613-990-9601). (See table next page.)

**New Housing Price Indexes** 

May 1985 (1981 = 100)

		Man Amil			% change		
	Weights <sup>2</sup> (1985)	May 85	April 85	May 84	May 85/ Apr. 85	May 85/ May 84	
Canada total <sup>1</sup> (22 cities)	100.0	95.2	95.3	95.5	-0.1	-0.3	
Canada (House only)		97.7	97.9	98.0	-0.2	-0.3	
Canada (Land only)		91.3	90.9	91.2	0.4	0.1	
St. John's	0.91	104.8	104.8	102.3	-	2.4	
Halifax	1.97	121.6	121.6	114.3	-	6.4	
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	123.6	122.3	112.9	1.1	9.5	
Quebec	2.23	123.6	123.4	117.6	0.2	5.1	
Montreal	8.94	121.9	121.5	118.7	0.3	2.7	
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	126.1	127.0	129.3	-0.7	-2.5	
Toronto	29.73	99.1	99.0	97.7	0.1	1.4	
Hamilton St. Catharines- Niagara	2.48	120.5	120.4	116.2	0.1	3.7	
Kitchener	1.35	119.5	119.5	113.4	-	5.4	
London	1.06	110.2	109.4	108.0	0.7	2.0	
Windsor	0.29	103.7	100.9	98.5	2.8	5.3	
Winnipeg	2.47	118.2	117.8	113.4	0.3	4.2	
Regina	1.06	108.2	108.2	108.3	-	-0.1	
Saskatoon	1.53	99.9	99.6	98.9	0.3	1.0	
Calgary	7.34	82.5	82.1	82.7	0.5	-0.2	
Edmonton	7.28	78.7	78.6	86.1	0.1	-8.6	
Vancouver	19.97	72.6	73.8	76.9	-1.6	-5.6	
Victoria	2.55	74.4	75.5	81.0	-1.5	-8.1	

It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Surveys in Sudbury, Thunder Bay, and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

## Data Availability Announcements

## Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

June 1985

Published monthly, the bulletin highlights major trends in air transport based on the most recent data available. It presents selected series and summaries from the various surveys conducted by the Aviation Statistics Centre. The highlights of the topics covered in the June 1985 Bulletin are:

- Advance operational data for March and April 1985 show that passenger-kilometres for major air carriers increased 10.1% and 5.7% over March and April 1984.
- Passenger traffic at the top 30 Canadian airports shows an increase of 6.3% in the second quarter 1984 relative to the same period in the previous year.

- Montreal-Toronto, Ottawa-Toronto and Toronto-Vancouver origin and destination passengers show an increase of over 60,000 passengers during the first quarter 1984 relative to the same period in the previous year.
- Toronto-New York and Montreal-New York origin and destination passengers show an increase of over 39,000 passengers during the first quarter of 1984 relative to the first quarter 1983.

The bulletin also features a special annual review of discount fare utilization in Canada based on preliminary 1984 estimates.

Order the June 1985 issue of Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No. 5 (51-004, Canada: \$8.50/ \$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95), or contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

# Provincial Government Finance, Estimates

1985/86 Advance Information

The gross general revenue and expenditure estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986 are published in this bulletin for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. Newfoundland brought down its budget speech on May 16, 1985 while New Brunswick brought its down on May 31, 1985. These data will be published mid-July. Ontario and Yukon have not brought down their budgets yet. This data will be published within six to eight weeks after the budget speech has been delivered in the respective houses.

#### Caveat

The data for the province of Quebec published in this report show a major change. In the past, the Régime de Retraite des Employés du Gouvernement et des Organismes Publics (R.R.E.G.O.P.) was treated as a trusteed pension plan, consequently the employer contribution was the only current expenditure coded under the provincial government. The Public Institutions Division Concepts and Classification Standard Committee revised the status of that plan. Following an in depth analysis of R.R.E.G.O.P., the committee has agreed to change it from a trusteed pension plan

to a non-trusteed pension plan. As a result, Statistics Canada has consolidated all the financial operations of R.R.E.G.O.P. with the provincial government.

This has a significant financial impact on the numbers. For example, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986, the Quebec provincial revenues have increased by \$735 million (representing the employees' contribution of \$310 million in addition to interest revenues of \$425 million earned from contributions deposited at the Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Quebec). The expenditure of the province decreased by \$636 million (representing the employers' contribution of \$771 million minus the pension payments of \$135 million to participants).

That change of status alone has decreased the province of Quebec's deficit for the fiscal year 1985/86, from the financial management system's point of view (F.M.S.), by \$1,371 million.

A complete revision has been made to the historical series published on CANSIM: matrix 2756 - Quebec from fiscal year ended March 31, 1975 to fiscal year ending March 31, 1986.

Note: All data published in this report are based on the financial managment system concepts for public administrations.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2751-2763.

For further information contact G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

## Provincial Government Finance (estimates)

Provinces	1985/86					
	Revenue \$ Millions	Expenditure \$ Millions	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)			
P.E.I. Nova Scotia Quebec Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta B.C. N.W.T.	468.1 2,945.8 30,124.8 3,712.9 4,077.2 14,288.0 10,070.6 667.7	483.1 3,342.2 30,218.2 4,183.6 4,302.3 13,337.2 10,763.6 641.5	- 15.0 -396.4 - 93.4 -470.7 -225.1 + 950.8 -693.0 + 26.2			

# Local Government Revenue and Expenditure Forecast 1985 - Advance Information

The gross general revenue of all municipalities totalled \$40,065.3 million and gross general expenditure totalled \$41,811.5 millions.

Provinces	Revenue 1985 \$ Thousands	Expenditure 1985 \$.Thousands	Surplus (+) Deficit (-)
Newfoundland	208, 614	225,901	- 17.287
P.E.I.	96,633	96,141	492
Nova Scotia	1,229,987	1,255,257	- 25,270
New Brunswick	309,722	312,749	- 3,027
Quebec	9,436,367	10,164,486	-728.119
Ontario	15,887,728	15,951,733	- 64.005
Manitoba	1,670,530	1,638,208	32,322
Saskatchewan	1,573,671	1,813,606	-239,935
Alberta	5,880,635	6,493,775	-613,140
B.C.	3,676,300	3,762,551	- 86,251
Yukon	26,485	26,159	326
N.W.T.	68,604	70,930	- 2,326
TOTAL	40,065,276	41,811,496	- 1,746,220

Further information is available at 1 p.m. today on CANSIM matrices 2764-2776, or contact R.J. Sauvé (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

# The Daily

#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 5, 1985

## Major Releases

## Labour Force Survey, June 1985

• The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.5%.

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1985 4

Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers

# Building Permits, April 1985 Non-residential sector increased 39.9% in April

- Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1985
- Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1985

  Department store sales in Canada up 6.5% from May 1984

## Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, May 1985 Cement, May 1985 Gypsum Products, May 1985 Railways Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 21, 1985



## **Publications** Released

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 29, 1985

9

## **Major Releases**

## Labour Force Survey June 1985

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for June, 1985 showed a slight decline in the seasonally adjusted level of employment from that of the previous month while the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.5. The drop in seasonally adjusted employment, which occurred mainly among persons aged 15 to 24, reflects a smaller than average increase between May and June following large increases in employment in the previous two months.

Employment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment for the week ending June 15, 1985 was 11,282,000, a decline of 42,000 from that of the previous month. There was a decline of 37,000 in seasonally adjusted employment among persons aged 15 to 24, to an estimated 2,381,000. For those 25 and over employment remained virtually unchanged at 8,901,000. The decline in youth employment was equally distributed between males and females, with reductions of 22,000 and 15,000, respectively.

The estimated level of full-time employment decreased by 37,000 in June, to 9,502,000, with part-time employment remaining

virtually unchanged at 1,775,000.

Seasonally adjusted employment levels declined in the agriculture (-13,000), manufacturing (-19,000) and trade (-22,000) industries and rose by 12,000 in public administration. There was little change in the other industries.

Estimated employment levels declined slightly in all provinces except Alberta, where there was a slight increase, and Prince Edward Island which remained unchanged.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment remained virtually unchanged in June, at an estimated 1,319,000. There were no significant changes in unemployment levels among youth (474,000) or older persons (845,000), or for men (738,000) or women (581,000).

Unemployment declined by an estimated 10,000 in Alberta, increased by 14,000 in British Columbia, while there was little or no change for the remaining provinces.

**Unemployment Rate** 

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 10.5 in June, 1985. The rate increased by 0.4 to 16.6 for persons aged 15 to 24. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.7 for persons aged 25 and over.

The unemployment rate increased by 0.8 to 23.3 in Newfoundland, by 0.4 to 14.1 in Nova Scotia, by 0.1 to 15.3 in New Brunswick, by 0.4 to 8.7 in Manitoba, and by 1.0 to 14.8 in British Columbia. The rate declined by 1.1 to 11.5 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.4 to 7.9 in Saskatchewan, and by 0.8 to 9.8 in Alberta. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 11.8 in Quebec and 7.7 in Ontario in June.

**Participation Rate** 

The seasonally adjusted participation rate declined by 0.3 to 65.1 in June, 1985. The rate decreased by 0.6 to 67.2 for persons aged 15 to 24. The rate fell by 0.9 for males in this age category and by 0.3 for females. The participation rate declined by 0.2 to 64.5 for persons aged 25 and over, with similar decreases for both males and females in this age group.

**Employment/Population Ratio** 

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio declined by 0.2 to 58.3 in June, 1985. The ratio fell by 0.8 to 56.0 for persons aged 15 to 24. There were declines of 1.0 and 0.6 for males and females, respectively. The ratio remained virtually unchanged at 58.9 for persons aged 25 and over.

**Unadjusted Data** 

The unadjusted estimate of employment for June, 1985 was 11,624,000, an increase of 308,000 (+2.7%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,293,000 in June, a decline of 69,000 (-5.1%) from the level of a year ago. The unemployment rate was 10.0 this month, 0.7 below the rate of last June. The participation rate was an estimated 66.7, an increase of 0.4 over that of last year. The employment/population ratio was 60.0, 0.9 above the ratio of a year ago.

#### Student Data

As in previous years, labour force data for returning and other students are being collected during the period from May through September. Returning students are defined as persons aged 15 to 24 years of age who attended school full-time in March and plan to return to school in the fall.

The unadjusted unemployment rate for returning students aged 15 to 24 was 16.1 in June, 1985, an increase of 0.6 from last June. The rate was 16.3 for students aged 15 to 19, up from 15.6 a year ago, while it was 15.6 for those aged 20 to 24, slightly above that of last June. There were an estimated 827,000 students employed in June, 37,000 (+4.7%) more than

in this month a year ago. The participation rate for returning students was 56.6 this year, 2.7 above the rate of last June. The employment/population ratio for students was 47.5, up 2.0 from the ratio of a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the third week of July, or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order Labour Force Information (71-001p, \$5/\$50).

Labour Force Characte	eristics, Can	ada		
		June 1985	May 1985	June 1984
		5	Seasonally Adjusted Data	3
Labour Force	(,000)	12,601	12,646	12,360
	(,000)	11,282	11,324	10,986
4	(,000)	1,319	1,322	1,374
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.5	10.5	11.1
Participation Rate	(%)	65.1	65.4	64.6
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	58.3	58.5	57.4
			Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force	(.000)	12,918	12,741	12,678
	(.000)	11,624	11,412	11,316
TJ	(,000)	1,293	1,329	1,362
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.0	10.4	10.7
Participation Rate	(%)	66.7	65.9	66.3
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	60.0	59.0	59.1

# Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

May 1985

#### **Total Travellers**

During May 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 2.9 million United States residents entered Canada, up 8.6% from May 1984. Visitors from other countries increased by 6.6% to 176,400 in May. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.1 million, up 0.9% from May 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 20.1% to 170.400.

For the first five months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 9.8 million United States residents entered Canada, up 5.0% from 1984; visitors from other countries increased by only 2.5% to 469,700; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 3.1% to 14.0 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 1.1 million, up 17.7% from the first five months in 1984.

#### **Estimation of Tourists**

Preliminary data show that long-term tourist entries (by auto and bus for one night or longer and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased by 9.7% to 1.0 million in May 1985. Residents of other countries - excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours - numbered 154,700, up 2.7% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 825,300 during May, down 4.1%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 20.1% to 170,400.

For the first five months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 2.7 million, up 4.9% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries increased by 0.6% to 423,000 during the January-May period. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States num-bered 4.0 million down, 7.7% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 17.7% to 1.1 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for May 1985 for total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the May 1985 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-July, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.

(See table next page)

## International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada May, 1985

		Total Ti	Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>					
	May		January-May		May		January-May	
Residence of Travellers	Number 1985	% Change From '84	Number 1985	% Change From '84	Number 1985	% Change From '84	Number 1985	% Change From '84
Non-Residents								
All Countries	3,105,872	8.5	10,245,890	4.8	1,169,908	8.7	3,129,97	14.3
United States	2,929,515	8.6	9,776,145	5.0	1,015,188	9.7	2,707,006	4.9
Other Countries	176,357	6.6	469,745	2.5	154,720	2.7	422,965	0.6
Residents of Canada								
All Countries	3,276,087	1.8	15,022,685	-1.8	995,628	-0.7	5,052,232	-3.4
United States	3,105,715	0.9	13,963,254	-3.1	825,256	-4.1	3,992,801	-7.7
Other Countries	170,372	20.1	1,059,431	17.7	170,372	0.1	1,059,43	17.7

Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and total plane, train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

## **Building Permits** April 1985

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in April totalled \$1,578.5 million, up 20.2% from the \$1,313.6 million recorded for March. Such a level of intentions had not occurred since 1981. This performance was sustained by both the non-residential sector, which recorded strong intentions, and the residential sector, which

recorded a slight increase.

For a third consecutive month, the seasonally adjusted value of residential construction rose 4.9% to \$777.2 million in April. Both single and multi-family sectors contributed to this increase. On a seasonally adjusted basis, 12,512 units were approved in April (6,564 single detached and 5,948 multiple dwellings) compared to 12,016 units in March (6,352 single detached and 5,664 multiple dwellings) up 4.1%. Translated into annual terms, these approvals represented 150,100 and 144,200 units respectively. Except for Ontario, all other provinces registered an upward trend in April.

The seasonally adjusted value of non-residential building permits rose 39.9% to \$801.3 million. This significant increase is largely the result of specific major projects, such as the construction permit (worth \$148.0 million) issued to the Domtar company, located in Windsor, Quebec. This project accounted for almost half of the non-residential increase recorded in April. Under this positive influence, the industrial sector (+91.1%) has almost doubled. The commercial sector (+35.5%)) increased significantly while the public sector (+4.5%) rose slightly. Except for Ontario and the Atlantic provinces, all regions recorded an overall gain in April.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994-995 and 4073.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of August, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689) Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## Building Permits Issued in Canada (Millions of Dollars)

		Unadjusted					Adjusted			
									% Change	
	April 1985	March 1985	April 1984	March 1984	April <sup>1</sup> 1985	March 1985	April 1984	March 1984	April 85/ March 85	April 85/ April 84
Residential Industrial Commercial Institutional and Governmenta	1,013.3 273.1 332.1 150.1	769.8 98.5 258.8 146.8	884.8 105.8 314.5 162.8	706.0 80.2 208.9 136.4	777.2 255.7 379.2 166.4	740.7 133.8 279.8 159.3	681.3 108.0 353.5 185.4	668.5 93.9 203.7 131.4	+4.9 +91.1 +35.5 +4.5	+14.1 +136.8 +7.3 -10.2
Total	1,768.6	1,273.9	1,467.9	1,131.5	1,578.5	1,313.6	1,328.2	1,097.5	+ 20.2	+18.8

<sup>1</sup> Data include an estimate of late returns.

# **Department Store Sales by Regions**May 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$990.6 million in May 1985, an increase of 6.5% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the period January to May 1985 totalled \$4,080.3 million, up 4.9% from the same period in 1984.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from May 1984 in parentheses):

- Atlantic Provinces, \$70.9 million (+8.1%);
- Quebec, \$199.3 million (+8.2%);
- Ontario, \$358.4 million (+7.0%);
- Manitoba, \$51.0 million (+5.7%);
- Saskatchewan, \$31.5 million (+8.5%);
- Alberta, \$131.7 million (+6.0%);
- British Columbia, \$147.8 million (+4.5%).

Since January 1985, total sales for Yukon and Northwest Territories are not included with British Columbia's total.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Department Stores Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$4/\$40), available the second week in July, or contact Michel Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

## **Housing Starts**

May 1985

Housing starts in May were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 152,000 units for all areas, up slightly (+0.7%) from April. A more intensive activity in single family construction dwellings is responsible for this upward movement.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 25 and 29.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Housing Starts* and *Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release in the second week of August, or contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689) Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## Cement May 1985

During the month of May 1985, manufacturers shipped 991 631 tonnes of Portland cement, up 22.9% from the 806 867 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 45.2% from the 683 101 tonnes shipped in the previous month.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122, series 13.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), to be released by August 2, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Gypsum Products**May 1985

During the month of May 1985, manufacturers shipped 19 876 923 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, up 5.3% from the 18 874 221 square metres shipped in the same month of the previous year and down 7.9% from the 21 588 731 square metres shipped in the previous month.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122, series 11, 12.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40) to be released by August 2, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Railway Carloadings (Weekly) Seven Days Ending June 21, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending June 21, 1985 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 5.3% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 10 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release the week of July 7, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700) Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

## Steel Ingots

Week Ending June 29, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending June 29, 1985 totalled 294 502 tonnes, an increase of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 287 809 tonnes and up 9.8% from the year-earlier level of 268 097 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Publications Released

Imports by Commodities, April 1985, Catalogue Number 65-007

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Travel-Log, Vol. 4, No. 2, Canadian Travel Survey Results, Third Quarter 1984, Catalogue Number 87-003

(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36)

Labour Force Information, June 1985. Catalogue Number 71-001p (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

# The Daily

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 8, 1985

## **Major Releases**

## Pension Plans in Canada, 1984 member 9

2

• Reduction in the number of pension plans/despite a considerable increase in the number of plans.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1985

3

New motor vehicle sales are up 13.3% over last year

## Estimates of Labour Income April 1985

• A 6.8% rise over last year



# AV OF TOSO

## Data Availability Announcements

- Airport Aviation Statistics: Scheduled Services, July 1984
- Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1985
- Railways Carloadings, May 1985
- Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1984

## 5 5 5

## **Publications Released**

6

## **Major Releases**

# Pension Plans in Canada

At the beginning of 1984 the number of workers in Canada that participated in employer-sponsored pension plans was nearly 4,565,000, a decrease of more than 93,000 or 2% from the 4,658,000 members in 1982. These participants represented 37.2% of the total labour force in 1984, down from the 38.9% proportion recorded in 1982. In terms of the employed paid workers in the labour force, however, the participation rate increased from 46.5% in 1982 to 47.0% in 1984.

The decrease in the number of members was accompanied by a dramatic increase in the number of pension plans. From 1982 to 1984 the number of active plans increased from 15,232 to 17,711, a growth of 16%. During this two-year period, some 1,850 plans were terminated. However, more than 4,300 new plans were registered. Of these new plans 60% were for executive employees and 71% had less than five members. This development can be directly attributed to the change in Revenue Canada regulations affecting pension plans for significant shareholders.

The number of pension plans in the public and private sectors increased by 10% and 17% respectively over this two-year period. However, whereas the public sector plans recorded a growth of almost 3% in the number of members, the private sector membership declined by nearly 6%.

An analysis of the changes in the terms and conditions of these plans reveals a recent trend towards non-contributory plans from plans requiring employee contributions and more especially, a trend towards defined contribution plans from defined benefit. Of the newly registered plans, 70% are non-contributory and 85% have a defined contribution formula. Moreover, more than 100 plans were amended between 1982 and 1984 from contributory to non-contributory and nearly 200 had a change in retirement benefit formula from defined benefit to money purchase.

Detailed information on the provisions of these 17,711 pension plans will be published at a later date in the 1984 issue of *Pension Plans in Canada* (74-401, \$50). Advance information is presently available and can be obtained by contacting Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales May 1985

**Unadjusted Sales** 

Sales of all new motor vehicles in May 1985 registered a gain of 13.3% over the corresponding month of the previous year, rising to 157,040 units. Compared to May 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 1.4% to 84,132 units while those of commercial vehicles rose by 19.6% to 32,869 units over the same period. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 41.7% to 35,395 units while sales of overseasbuilt commercial vehicles increased by 43.9% to 4,644 units. For overseas-built passenger cars, this comprised increases of 22.1% for Japanese automobiles (21,309 units) and 87.1% for passenger cars imported from other countries (14,086 units).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in May 1985 (based on unit sales) was 70.4%, down from the 76.8% recorded in May 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 17.8% compared to 16.2% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 11.8% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 7.0% held in May 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in May 1985 increased by 19.2% from a year earlier to \$2,007.1 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$997.0 million, up 7.1% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of commercial vehicles

built in North America amounted to \$528.0 million, up 29.8%. Sales of overseas passenger cars and commercial vehicles rose by 38.4% and 49.3% to reach \$431.3 million and \$50.9 million, respectively

All provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in May 1985 compared to May 1984, with the exception of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island which reported decreases of -0.8% and -12.3% respectivley. The gains ranged from 0.3% in Nova Scotia to 23.1% in Alberta.

Total sales reported for the first five months of 1985 increased 14.7% over the same period last year to reach 639,585 units, valued at \$8,134.6 million, a gain of 20.9%.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America totalled 63,670 units, down 11.4% from the previous month. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 12.3% to reach 27,051 units, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were higher by 0.9% reaching 30,794 units.

Order the May 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of July, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## **Estimates Of Labour Income April 1985**

Labour income for the month of April 1985 was estimated at \$20,026.5 million, an increase of \$1,268.3 million or 6.8% from April 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$34.8 million between March and April 1985 to \$18,283.6 million.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791-1792.

Order the April-June 1985 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in October, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Apr. 1985 <sup>f</sup>	Mar. 1985 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1985 <sup>r</sup>	Apr. 1984			
		Unadjusted for S	Seasonal Variati	on			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	139.8	118.6	100.5	130.9			
Forestry	116.5	130.0	144.0	129.7			
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	517.3	523.5	525.8	479.3			
Manufacturing Industries	3,777.9	3,735.2	3,714.8	3,557.6			
Construction Industry	929.0	844.5	798.5	829.4			
Transportation, Communications and							
Other Utilities	2,041.4	2,044.9	2,025.7	1,935.2			
Trade	2,260.5	2,229.0	2,187.8	2,075.4			
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,394.1	1,375.7	1,358.5	1,278.1			
Commercial and Personal Service	1,868.2	1,839.5	1,813.0	1,704.4			
Education and Related Services	1,934.0	1,951.4	1,933.1	1,859.1			
Health and Welfare Services	1,318.6	1,314.7	1,291.4	1,258.2			
Federal Administration and Other	2,20010	-,	-,=	-,			
Government Offices	746.2	745.4	737.6	718.3			
Provincial Administration	565.8	568.0	563.0	543.9			
Local Administration	446.6	446.8	442.6	433.			
Total Wages and Salaries	18,055.8	17,867.2	17,636.1	16,933.1			
Supplementary Labour Income	1,970.7	1,950.8	1,925,1	1,825.2			
Labour Income	20.026.5	19,817.9	19,561.1	18,758.			
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation						
		Adjusted for De	asonar variatio	11			
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	181.6	177.1	173.2	168.9			
Forestry	145.1	149.3	160.4	161.4			
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	527.9	524.4	526.7	489.1			
Manufacturing Industries	3,784.7	3,784.4	3,778.7	3,563.5			
Construction Industry	1,023.9	985.7	947.0	916.9			
Transportation, Communications and							
Other Utilities	2,068.0	2,083.8	2,067.3	1,960.9			
Trade	2,276.3	2,275.4	2,239.9	2,090.0			
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,394.8	1,372.2	1,366.6	1,278.4			
Commercial and Personal Service	1,891.3	1,888.2	1,874.0	1,724.9			
Education and Related Services	1,872.5	1,880.3	1,862.6	1,798.0			
Health and Welfare Services	1,315.4	1,320.9	1,303.3	1,255.5			
Federal Administration and Other	-,	-,	-,000.0	-,-50.0			
Government Offices	750.5	743.8	741.6	722.4			
Provincial Administration	577.4	581.2	584.3	555.0			
Local Administration	455.4	454.6	453.1	442.4			
Total Wages and Salaries	18,283.6	18,248.8	18,137.7	17,151.3			
Supplementary Labour Income	1,995.1	1,991.3	1,979.2	1,852.9			
Labour Income	20,278.8	20,240.2	20,116.9	19,004.2			

f First Estimate

P Preliminary Estimate
r Revised Estimate

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services July 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports

for July 1984 are now available.

During the month of July 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,560,024, up 7.6% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,215,547 passengers, an increase of 10.9%.

During this month, the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 0.4% at Calgary International to 16.4% at Ottawa

International.

Order the July 1985 issue of Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No. 6, (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of August, or contact L. Di Piétro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the third quarter 1984 issue of Air Carrier Traffic at

Canadian Airports (51-005, \$38/\$152).

## Fruit and Vegetable Production July 1985

Canadian processors contracted 148,400 acres of vegetables in 1985, a 6% decrease from last year's contracted area of 157,038 acres.

The preliminary estimate of area planted to potatoes, in Canada, in 1985 is also available, as are production and value data for various

1984 vegetable crops.

Order the July 1985 issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production, (22-003, \$8/\$60), available mid-July, or contact Jackie Leblanc-Cooke (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### Railway Carloadings May 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 22.0 million tonnes in May 1985, a decrease of 2.1% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 11.5% from May 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-22.6%); coal (+15.7%); grain (other than wheat) (-48.9%); iron ore and concentrates (+11.4%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date figures showed an increase of 1.4% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 1.4%.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), available at the end of July. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700) Transportation Division.

## Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales 1984

Gross sales of gasoline in Canada during 1984 totalled 19 321 litres, while net sales were reported at 14 279 million litres. Net sales of diesel fuel totalled 2 936 million litres in 1984.

Note - Ontario and Saskatchewan were unable to supply data to the 1984 survey.

Order the 1984 issue of Road Motor Vehicles - Fuel Sales (53-218, \$10), or contact Angus MacLean (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 25-001 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-022

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 17 No. 5, June 1985 Catalogue number 51-004 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 53-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1985 Catalogue number 55-001 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Telephone Statistics, January 1985 Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75: Other Countries:

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Cheques Cashed, April 1985 Catalogue number 61-001 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1985 Catalogue number 61-005 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1985 Catalogue number 63-004 (Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-007 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Merchandising Inventories, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-014 (Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

Housing Starts and Completions, April 1985 Catalogue number 64-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 67-001 (Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104)

Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1985 Catalogue number 67-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 9, 1985

#### Data Availability Announcements

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Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1985	2
Construction Type Plywood, May 1985	2
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1985	2
The Dairy Review, May 1985	2

Pension Plans in Canada, 1984 – Erratum The headline in yesterday's DAILY should have read: "Reduction in the number of pension plan members, despite a considerable increase in the number of plans".



#### Data Availability Announcements

## The Dairy Review May 1985

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 9 238 tonnes in May 1985, a decrease of 19.2% compared to May 1984.

The May 1985 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 9 435 tonnes, an increase of 4.6% compared to May 1984.

An estimated 629 332 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1985, a decrease of 1.2% over April 1984. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1985 to 2 356 474 kilolitres, a decrease of .05% over the January to April period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5666-5667.

Order the May 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the third week of July, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,229,471 phonograph records in May, compared to 3,938,254 in May 1984.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 3,402,682 and 2,385,985 respectively.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the May issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes* in Canada, (47-004, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release July 19, or contact Louis Boucher, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Construction Type Plywood May 1985

Canadian firms produced 196,499,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (173 882 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis) of construction type plywood during May, an increase of 8.7% over the 180,788,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (159 980 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during May 1984.

January to May 1985 production totalled 943,119,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (834 566 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis) an increase of 6.9% over the 882,591,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (781 004 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during the same period in 1984.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release July 26, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 70 712 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in May 1985, up 19.1% from the 59 393 tonnes produced in the same month of the previous year and down 7.8% from the 76 703 tonnes produced in the previous month.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins*, (46-002, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release July 26, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Check Stand Sacks

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 194 657 000 standard grocery bags in May 1985, a decrease of 1.4% compared to 197 340 000 the previous year.

May 1985 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 91 951 000, a decrease of 1.9% compared to 93 698 000 in 1984.

Contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### Electric Storage Batteries

May 1985

Canadian storage battery manufacturers sold 129,625 automotive replacement batteries in May 1985, compared to 145,615 in May 1984, a 10.9% decrease. These sales were valued at \$4,744,543 for May 1985.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries are available in the May 1985 issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release July 19, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Oils and Fats May 1985

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in May 1985 was 53 425 metric tonnes, an increase of 1.5% from the 52 640 tonnes produced in April 1985. Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening and salad oil in May 1985 reached 9 688 and 4 025 tonnes respectively. This compares to sales in April of 7 848 tonnes of packaged shortening and 5 723 metric tonnes of packaged salad oil.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the third week of July, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Development and Design of Survey Questionnaires, Catalogue number 12-519E (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, April 1985, Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1985, Catalogue number 32-012

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1985, Catalogue number 45-002 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1985, Catalogue number 63-002 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, May 1985, Catalogue number 65-001p

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) Available July 10, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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The Daily

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 10, 1985

#### Major Release

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade May 1985 2

Total exports in May declined to \$10.0 billion

#### Data Availability Announcements

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#### **Major Release**

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

May 1985

Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates indicate that Canada's total exports declined slightly in May to \$10.0 billion. The drop of 1.4% or \$146 million was the second decline in a row, but the value of total exports remained at record levels and the short-term trend continued to rise.

Imports rose 2.5% or \$200 million in May to \$8.2 billion, a continuation of the largely offsetting monthly fluctuations experienced since January. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus fell to \$1.8 billion from \$2.1 billion in April.

#### **Short-Term Trend**

The strongest growth in the short-term trend for exports continued to come from the energy sector, with more moderate growth in machinery and consumer goods. Exports of forestry products continued at the same level. The trend for agriculture and fishing products, having fallen from record levels in 1984, has stabilized in the current period. The short-term trend for exports of automotive products and for industrial goods and materials turned marginally negative.

The short-term trend for imports remained flat. Growth in the short-term trend for imports of machinery and industrial goods and materials was offset by declines in the trend for the automotive sector. The trend for imports of agricultural goods and of consumer goods showed no significant movement.

Commodity Analysis
Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),
Balance of Payments Basis

Much of the \$146 million dollar decline in exports was due to a drop of \$124 million in crude materials. Within this group, crude petroleum and iron ores dropped \$87 million and \$48 million respectively correspondingly large increases the previous month. Within fabricated materials, declines of \$51 million in organic chemicals and \$42 million in newsprint were partially offset by an increase of \$59 million in lumber products. Exports of cars and trucks posted small increases of \$28 million and \$22 million, while automotive parts fell \$35 million.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

The upward movement of \$200 million in imports was largely due to increases in the energy sector. Crude petroleum, coal, and refined petroleum and coal products collectively moved up \$148 million in May, recovering from a drop of over \$100 million in April. Imports of office machinery and equipment grew by \$65 million, after an equivalent decline in April. Imports of cars remained unchanged, but trucks rose \$36 million and automotive parts fell \$72 million. (continued)

Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)
Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),
Balance of Payments Basis

Exports to the United States dropped by \$139 million to \$8.0 billion, but still represented more than 80% of total exports. Exports to Japan rose \$37 million to \$378 million, but for a second month, remained well below the 1984 average monthly value of \$461 million. Exports to the United Kingdom and other E.E.C. countries fell slightly (\$13 million and \$18 million respectively). Exports to other OECD countries declined by \$78 million in May but were largely offset by increased exports to other countries (\$65 million).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

Imports from the United States dropped in May by \$101 million to \$5.8 billion, continuing a gradual downward trend from the January value of \$6.0 billion. Imports from Japan largely offset this drop, increasing by \$99 million. About half of this increase was due to car imports. Imports from the rest of the world rose \$202 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643-3644, 3650-3679, 3686-3714, 3718-3719.

Order the May 1985 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of July, or contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or John Butterill (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001p, \$5/\$50).

(See tables on pages 4 and 5.)

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada

May 1985

Balance of Payments Basis

						Period to Period Change		
	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A.	Imports S.A. %	Balance S.A. \$ millions
1979	65,582	61,156	65,582	61,156	4,425	22.9	24.7	108
1980	76,680	67,901	76,680	67,901	8,779	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,468	77,140	84,468	77,140	7,328	10.2	13.6	-1,451
1982	84,540	66,726	84,540	66,726	17,814	0.1	-13.5	10,486
1983	90,825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17,705	7.4	9.6	-109
1984	112,118	91,450	112,118	91,450	20,667	23.4	25.1	2,963
1983								
First Quarter	20,531	16,593	21,133	16,872	4,261	4.6	8.3	-370
Second Quarter	23,506	18,414	22,242	16,963	5,279	5.2	0.5	1,018
Third Quarter	21,533	17.867	22,655	18,772	3,883	1.9	10.7	-1,396
Fourth Quarter	25,253	20,246	24,795	20,514	4,281	9.4	9.3	398
1984								
First Quarter	25,776	21,818	26,298	21,832	4,465	6.1	6.4	184
Second Quarter	29,341	24,161	27,642	22,479	5,163	5.1	3.0	698
Third Quarter	27,663	22,696	29,108	23,898	5,210	5.3	6.3	47
Fourth Quarter	29,338	22,775	29,070	23,241	5,829	-0.1	-2.8	619
1985								
First Quarter	28,726	23,746	29,608	24,341	5,267	1.9	4.7	-562
1984								
January	8,244	6,530	8,806	7,090	1,716	2.8	0.4	207
February	8,353	7,226	8,548	7,205	1,343	-2.9	1.6	-373
March	9,178	8,062	8,944	7,537	1,407	4.6	4.6	65
April	9,107	7,820	8.978	7,228	1,750	0.4	-4.1	343
May	10,258	8,509	9,409	7,736	1,673	4.8	7.0	-77
June	9,976	7,832	9,256	7,516	1,740	-1.6	-2.8	68
July	9,207	7,515	9,661	7,747	1,914	4.4	3.1	174
August	8,924	8,026	9,763	8,453	1,310	1.1	9.1	-604
September	9,533	7,154	9,683	7,699	1,984	-0.8	-8.9	674
October	10,250	8,150	9,950	7.643	2,307	2.8	-0.7	322
November	10,114	7,725	9,644	7,670	1,974	-3.1	0.4	-333
December	8,974	6,900	9,475	7,928	1,547	-1.8	3.4	-427
1985								
January	9,119	7,655	9,635	8,197	1,438	1.7	3.4	-110
February	9,117	7,591	9,620	7,944	1,676	-0.2	-3.1	238
March	10,490	8,500	10,353	8,200	2,153	7.6	3.2	477
April	10,420	8,971	10,156	8,011	2,145	-1.9	-2.3	-8
May	10,786	8,955	10,010	8,211	1,799	-1.4	2.5	-345
Year to date								
1984	45,140	38,147	44,684	36,796	7,888	24.6	31.0	131
1985	49,932	41,673	49,774	40,563	9,211	11.4	10.2	1.323

Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.
 Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.
 Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2 Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas May 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Peri	Period-to-Period Change						
	Apr. May		Apr.	r. May	Apr.	May	Year-to- date		Change Over Previous Year	
	\$ mi	llions	%	%	\$ mil	lions	\$ millions	%	\$ millions	
Total exports to:										
United States	8,185.7	8,046.6	1.5	-1.7	122.0	-139.1	38,983.5	14.2	4,856.1	
Japan .	340.4	377.5	-32.7	10.9	-165.0	37.1	2,239.9	5.5	116.6	
United Kingdom	195.7	183.0	8.8	-6.5	15.9	-12.7	1,027.4	-1.0	-10.2	
Other E.E.C. Countries	350.0	332.4	-8.8	-5.0	-33.8	-17.6	1,826.1	0.2	2.9	
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	213.9	135.9	-6.5	-36.5	-14.8	-78.0	949.6	17.1	138.3	
Other Countries	870.3	935.1	-12.3	7.4	-121.5	64.7	4,747.8	-0.3	-13.3	
Total	10,156.0	10,010.4	-1.9	-1.4	-197.1	-145.6	49,774.2	11.4	5,090.4	
Imports from:										
United States	5,899.2	5,798.3	-0.9	-1.7	-55.9	-100.8	29,553.5	11.3	3,005.8	
Japan	414.4	513.0	-7.2	23.8	-32.2	98.6	2,290.0	10.4	216.5	
United Kingdom	184.2	245.1	24.6	33.1	36.4	60.9	874.9	-4.1	-37.1	
Other E.E.C. Countries	513.8	580.9	-0.7	13.1	-3.4	67.1	2,602.2	11.8	274.4	
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	207.4	212.2	-2.5	2.4	-5.4	4.9	1,004.6	12.1	108.1	
Other Countries	792.5	861.4	-13.9	8.7	-128.1	68.9	4,237.9	4.9	199.8	
Total	8,011.5	8,211.1	-2.3	2.5	-188.6	199.6	40,563.3	10.2	3,767.6	
Balance with:										
United States	2,286.5	2,248.3			178.0	-38.3	9,430.0		1,850.3	
Japan	-74.0	-135.6			-132.8	-61.5	-50.2		-99.9	
United Kingdom	11.4	-62.2			-20.5	-73.6	152.5		26.8	
Other E.E.C. Countries	-163.8	-248.5			-30.3	-84.8	-776.2		-271.4	
Other O.E.C.D. Countries	6.5	-76.3			-9.4	-82.9	-55.0		30.2	
Other Countries	77.8	73.7			6.6	-4.1	509.9		-213.1	
Total	2,144.5	1,799.4			-8.5	-345.1	9,211.0		1,322.9	

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Pulpwood and Wood Residue May 1985

Roundwood production decreased by 25.7% to 2 130 126 cubic metres in May 1985 from 2 867 398 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 13.5% to 6 924 174 cubic metres from 8 008 767 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 7.6% to 19 680 934 cubic metres from 18 298 410 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue decreased by 5.5% to 3768 404 cubic metres compared to 3988 127 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of July 8, or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

May 1985

In May 1985, 66 Canadian urban transit systems collected 119,500,262 initial passenger fares. Operating revenues amounted to \$69,142,279.

During the same period, 16 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations were surveyed. They carried 1,618,115 fare passengers and earned \$16,465,907 in operating revenues.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 351-352.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus* and *Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the fourth week of July, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

#### Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings May 1985

Steel pipe and tubing production for the month of May 1985 totalled 122 993 tonnes, an increase of 1.5% from the year-earlier level of 121 113 tonnes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the May 1985 issue of Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the fourth week in July, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Footwear Statistics**

May 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,110,195 pairs of footwear in May 1985, a decrease of 2.3% over the 4,207,146 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the May issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released by July 19, or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending July 6, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 6, 1985 totalled 247 930 tonnes, a decrease of 15.8% from the preceding week's total of 294 502 tonnes and up 2.3% from the year-earlier level of 242 428 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

May 1985

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance-of-payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to May 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3680-3681, 3715-3716.

Order the May 1985 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week in July, or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

#### Publications Released

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, May 1985, Catalogue number 32-001

(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

The Sugar Situation, May 1985, Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1985, Catalogue number 36-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1985, Catalogue number 43-003 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, May 1985, Catalogue number 44-

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending June 14, 1985, Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Exports by Countries, January-March 1985, Catalogue number 65-003 (Canada: \$75/\$300: Other Countries: \$85/\$340)

Culture Communique, Vol. 8, No. 4, July 1985, Book Publishing, 1983, Catalogue number 87-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

## The Daily

#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 11, 1985

## Major Releases

## Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics First Quarter 1985

 Seasonally adjusted first quarter 1985 profits rose marginally from the fourth quarter 1984

## Help-wanted Index, June 1985 Help-wanted index declined in June by 1.4%

## Data Availability Announcements

Production of Eggs, May 1985	5
Telephone Statistics, February 1985	5
Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1985	5

### **Publications Released**



#### **Major Releases**

## Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1985

Seasonally Adjusted Data

According to first quarter 1985 final survey results, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations in Canada rose marginally to \$10.3 billion in the first quarter of 1985 from the \$10.2 billion level of the prior quarter. The current quarter's increase, although moderating, represents the eleventh consecutive quarter of growth in seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits.

Data Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

On a year-to-year basis, unadjusted for seasonal variation, pre-tax corporate profits rose 11.6% to a level of \$10.0 billion in the first quarter of 1985. This is the ninth consecutive quarter of year-over-year increases in pre-tax profits, although the magnitude of the growth rate has been steadily declining over the past six quarters. Year-over-year sales rose 5.8% to currently stand at \$171.2 billion.

#### **Balance Sheet Data**

(Corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million)

Balance sheet data show industrial corporation's working capital ratio increasing slightly to 1.39 from the 1.37 of the prior quarter, and the 1.33 recorded in the first quarter of 1984. This ratio is generally used to assess the short-term liquidity of corporations. The actual level of working capital continued to expand for the ninth consecutive quarter to stand at \$37.2 billion in the first quarter of 1985, compared to \$36.0 billion in the last quarter and the \$30.8 billion in the first quarter of 1984. Long-term corporate liquidity. as measured by long-term debt (excluding affiliated debt) to equity, remained fairly constant over the past quarter, with the ratio decreasing slightly from 63.6% in the fourth quarter of 1984 to 63.5% currently.

The dividend payout ratio (dividends to net profit) fell to 62.1% in the first quarter of 1985 from 76.6% in the last quarter. This first quarter drop is consistent with the trend of the past several years as corporate dividend payouts have traditionally been higher in fourth quarters. The current payout ratio is well above the 45.7% of the first quarter in 1984 and the 58.8% of the first quarter in 1983.

The annualized return on shareholder's equity ratio, an indicator of corporate profitability, stood at 10.7% in the first quarter of 1985, virtually unchanged from the prior quarter, but improved from the 10.1% return logged in the first quarter of 1984.

Sector and Industry Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the mining sector, led by the mineral fuels industry, profit before taxes and extraordinary items rose 6.3% to a level of \$1.8 billion from the fourth quarter in 1984 to the current quarter.

The mineral fuels industry pre-tax profits increased \$179 million to \$1,689 million in the first quarter of 1985. While sales of the industry increased 1.3%, the largest contributor to improved profits was the drop in interest expense from \$755 million in the fourth quarter of 1984 to \$604 million currently.

In the manufacturing sector, pre-tax profits declined \$57 million to a first quarter level of \$4.5 billion. The primary metal and electrical products industries posted significant profit declines while the distilleries industry registered a substantial increase in

pre-tax profits.

The primary metals industry profit before taxes declined from \$206 million in the fourth quarter of 1984 to \$129 million in the first quarter of 1985. The industry was affected by flat quarter-to-quarter sales as well as a \$33 million decline in other income, which includes such items as interest and dividend income.

(continued)

The electrical products industry pre-tax profits dropped from \$296 million last quarter to \$226 million in the first quarter of 1985, in spite of a 2.5% sales increase. Although seasonally adjusted operating income did decline slightly, the bulk of the pre-tax profit drop again originates in other income, where dividend income shrank \$24 million and foreign currency gains were \$12 million lower.

The distilleries industry led by an increase in foreign dividend income of \$208 million, posted a likewise rise in pre-tax profits. Sales of the industry remained constant during

this period.

In the other industry sector, profit before taxes remained in total unchanged from the fourth quarter in 1984 to the first quarter in 1985. Within the sector, however, the Gas Distribution and Communications industries registered solid profit growth.

In the gas distribution industry pre-tax profits rose \$74 million from the fourth quarter in 1984 to the first quarter in 1985. Sales of the industry jumped a full 11.5% to \$2.2 billion.

The **communications industry** pre-tax profits were up from \$461 million in the last quarter to \$521 million currently, reflecting a 2.6% or \$65 million increase in the industry's revenue.

These revised data cover all nongovernment owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. Complete income statement information, as well as balance sheets and income statements for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million is available.

More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

Order the first quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$50/\$200), available the last week in July, or contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

#### **Help-wanted Index**

June 1985

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada declined for two successive months. Between May and June it fell by 1.4% from 70 to 69. However, comparing the first and second quarter averages, the index gained 7.6%; that is, the averages advanced from 66 in the first quarter to 71 in the second quarter of 1985.

Following are the June Help-wanted indices for Canada and the regions. The May levels and the associated percentage increases are shown in brackets.

• Canada: 69 (70, -1.4%);

• Atlantic provinces: 117 (88, +33%);

Quebec: 78 (82, -4.9%);Ontario: 86 (87, -1.1%);

Prairie provinces: 46 (41, +12.2%);
British Columbia: 27 (28, -3.6%).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), scheduled for release the third week in July, or contact Horst Stiebert or Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-990-9900) Labour Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### **Production of Eggs**

May 1985

Canadian egg production increased 0.6% to 41.3 million dozen in May 1985 from 41.0 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.7% to 23.6 million from 23.5 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased slightly to 2098 from 2099.

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145-1146, 5689-5691.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production* and *Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), available the last week in July, or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### **Production of Eggs**

February 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$770.1 million in February 1985, up 5.8% from February 1984.

Operating expenses were \$517.4 million, an increase of 0.1% over February 1984. Net operating revenue was \$252.7 million, an increase of 19.9% over February 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the February 1985 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

#### Coal and Coke Statistics February 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 10.3% to 5 026 kilotonnes in February 1985 from 4 556 kilotonnes a year earlier while exports of coal rose 9.0% to 2 059 kilotonnes from 1 894 kilotonnes. Imports of less than 1 kilotonne were reported. Coke production decreased 6.0% to 373 kilotonnes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week in July, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Quarterly Economic Summary, July 1985 Catalogue number 13-006

(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104)

Quarterly Economic Summary: Statistical Supplement, July 1985 Catalogue number 13-007E

(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, April-June 1983 Catalogue number 51-002 (Canada: \$29/\$116; Other Countries: \$30/\$120)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 12, 1985

#### Major Releases

Retail Trade, May 1985

• Retail trade sales totalled \$11.6 billion, up 12.6% from May 1984

Wholesale Trade, 1983

● Wholesale trade increased 10.0% in 1983 to a level of \$189.9 billion

Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1985 8

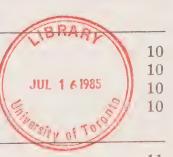
• Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$337 million in May 1985

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1985

• Index decreases 0.2% from April 1985

#### Data Availability Announcements

Sugar Situation – Sales, June 1985 Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1985 Electric Power, April 1985 Grain Marketing Situation Report, June 1985



#### **Publications Released**

11

#### **Major Releases**

#### Retail Trade May 1985

Unadjusted Sales:

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for May 1985 show an increase of 12.6% over the same month last year, totalling \$11,565.1 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). All types of businesses surveyed reported increased sales in May 1985 as compared to May 1984, with the exception of florists whose sales decreased by 1.8%. The most notable increases were reported for car dealers (+28.2%), household appliance stores (+23.6%) and motor vehicle dealers (+22.3%).

All provinces and territories reported sales increases in May 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984, with gains ranging from 6.6% in New Brunswick to 17.2% in Manitoba. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Winnipeg (+16.2%); Toronto (+12.8%); Montreal (+9.1%); and Vancouver (+8.0%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first five months of 1985 totalled \$48,966.9 million, up 10.2% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for April 1985 amounted to \$10,418.9 million, an increase of 12.1% over April 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales:

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail sales totalled \$10,507.4 million in current dollars in May 1985, an increase of 0.1% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,496.5 million. The largest sales increases were recorded for: used car dealers (+3.4%); men's clothing stores (+3.3%); family shoe stores (+3.1%) and all other stores (+3.1%). The most notable decreases were reported for: florists (-4.3%); household appliance stores (-3.4%); grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (-2.4%) and motor vehicle dealers (-2.4%).

Lower sales were reported in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.4%), Newfoundland (-1.0%) and in both Quebec and British Columbia (-0.2%) in May 1985 compared to April 1985; the remaining regions, except Ontario where sales remained unchanged, recorded higher sales with increases ranging from 0.2% in Prince Edward Island to 1.5% in Manitoba. In the metropolitan areas surveyed, gains were posted in both Montreal and Winnipeg (+0.2%) while declines were reported in Vancouver (-1.7%) and in Toronto (-0.3%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320-2321.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the first week of August, or contact Lina Di Piétro (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on next page)

#### Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business May 1985

		Unad	justed	Seasonally adjusted			
	S	ales All Sto	res		Sales All Store		es
Kind of Business	May '85	May '84	Apr. '85	May '85/ May '84	Apr. '85	May '85	Apr. '85
	(n	nillions of d	lollars)	%	(million	s of dollars)	%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,905.1	1,855.8	2,108.5	+10.6	1,948.8	1,945.0	-0.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	487.4	478.2	524.0	+7.5	503.5	491.5	-2.4
All other food stores	186.1	186.1	201.8	+8.4	188.1	185.0	-1.6
Department stores	930.4	901.4	990.6	+6.4	980.4	996.5	+1.6
General merchandise stores	198.6	198.5	213.3	+7.4	207.6	209.9	+1.1
General stores	166.7	148.8	179.2	+7.4	162.2	163.0	+0.5
Variety stores	98.5	95.6	104.8	+6.4	103.6	105.2	+1.6
Motor vehicle dealers	2,172.8	2,518.1	2,658.9	+22.3	2,138.2	2,086.5	-2.4
Used car dealers	57.1	68.2	73.2	+28.2	56.6	58.6	+3.4
Service stations	805.1	826.1	901.2	+11.9	877.1	875.2	-0.2
Garages	144.0	130.0	145.4	+0.9	129.6	131.8	+1.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	261.6	235.0	288.8	+10.4	231.0	236.5	+2.4
Men's clothing stores	111.8	103.3	122.8	+9.8	113.9	117.6	+3.3
Women's clothing stores	205.0	211.4	232.2	+13.2	217.6	220.1	+1.2
Family clothing stores	128.0	132.1	143.5	+12.0	140.5	143.1	+1.9
Specialty shoe stores	14.3	15.6	16.8	+17.5	15.7	15.9	+1.3
Family shoe stores	89.4	89.5	100.8	+12.7	88.8	91.5	+3.1
Hardware stores	105.4	85.0	115.8	+9.8	92.0	93.4	+1.5
Household furniture stores	147.1	138.9	153.3	+4.1	146.6	146.8	+0.1
Household appliance stores	36.3	41.4	44.9	+23.6	46.3	44.7	-3.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores Pharmacies, patent medicine and	65.2	64.4	70.3	+7.8	71.2	70.4	-1.2
cosmetics stores	389.3	406.4	433.3	+11.3	421.9	425.9	+1.0
Book and stationery stores	41.4	45.0	46.7	+12.8	51.6	51.6	-
Florists	57.4	44.6	56.4	-1.8	37.9	36.3	-4.3
Jewellery stores	70.0	54.8	71.2	+1.6	72.2	71.6	-0.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	180.3	159.9	196.2	+8.8	143.2	146.0	+1.9
Personal accessories stores	122.1	117.7	133.5	+9.3	134.8	136.1	+0.9
All other stores	1,092.1	1,067.1	1,237.8	+13.3	1,175.6	1,211.7	+3.1
Total, all stores	10,268.4	10,418.9	11,565.1	+ 12.6	10,496.5	10,507.4	+0.1

#### Wholesale Trade

1983

Preliminary results indicate that the total volume of trade (net sales and receipts plus the value of goods handled on a commission basis) of the wholesale trade sector for the year 1983 amounted to \$189.9 billion, up 10.0% from the \$172.7 billion reported in 1982. Wholesale merchants accounted for \$158.7 billion, or 83.5% of the total volume of trade, while agents and brokers – the other segment of the wholesale trade sector – accounted for \$31.3 billion, or 16.5%.

Net sales and receipts totalled \$149.6 billion in 1983, an increase of 9.2% from the \$137.0 billion reported in 1982 and 6.1% higher than the 1981 level of \$141.0 billion. Year-end inventories rose to \$20.4 billion in 1983, up 4.7% from the 1982 level of \$19.5 billion, but still considerably below the \$21.8 billion reported in 1981.

The healthy increase in wholesale sales in 1983 reflected renewed demand by retailers and industrial and commercial users as well as by foreign markets for goods handled by Canadian wholesalers, following the downturn of 1982. (It should be noted that the above reported values are not adjusted for price change. Between 1983 and 1982, the Industry Selling Price Index rose by 3.5% while the Consumer Price Index for Goods advanced by 5.4%.)

#### Wholesale Merchants

Following a decline of 2.9% in 1982, sales and receipts for wholesale merchant establishments rose 9.2% in 1983 to a level of \$148.3 billion. The most notable sales increases in 1983 were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery and equipment (+32.2%), apparel and dry goods (+28.1%), metals and metal products (+27.2%) and lumber and building materials (+25.0%). The only trade to report a decline was the farm products group (-2.3%). On a location basis, all provinces posted sales increases in 1983, with the exception of Prince Edward Island (-2.1%) and Manitoba (-1.5%).

**Agents and Brokers** 

The volume of trade reported by agents and brokers in 1983 amounted to \$31.3 billion, an increase of 14.4% from the 1982 level of \$27.3 billion. Agents and brokers registered a higher level of commissions earned in 1983, an increase of 7.5% to \$852.5 million.

Order the 1983 issue of Wholesale Trade Statistics (63-226, \$25), available in October, or contact Douglas Watson (613-990-9679), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### The Daily, July 12, 1985

#### Wholesale Merchant Establishments, Canada 1982 and 1983

		1982 Rev	ised	1983 Preliminary			
Standard Industrial Classification	Volume of Trade <sup>1</sup>	Net Sales and Receipts <sup>2</sup>	Year-end Inventories	Volume of Trade <sup>1</sup>	Net Sales and Receipts <sup>2</sup>	Year-end Inventories	
			(millio	ons of dollars)			
All merchants - Total	145,343.6	135,845.0	19,474.8	158,653.0	148,344.1	20,386.8	
Farm products Coal and coke	18,703.4	14,260.2	1,882.8	18,512.6	13,932.8	2,182.3	
Petroleum products	25,258.9	25,225.9	2,636.1	26,058.0	26,020.4	2,457.5	
Paper and paper products	2,730.5	2,683.4	209.5	3,080.3	3.059.3	233.1	
General merchandise	458.7	377.4	59.7	478.0	426.5	58.7	
Food Tobacco products	23,066.8	21,877.1	1,348.1	25,845.4	24,205.5	1,555.5	
Drugs and toilet preparations	3,893.9	3.807.3	345.0	4,366.2	4.306.3	408.0	
Apparel and dry goods Household furniture	2,111.6	2,049.9	383.3	2,702.3	2,625.0	466.0	
and house furnishings	1,585.8	1,559.6	357.5	1,688.5	1,647.5	367.9	
Motor vehicles and accessories Electrical machinery,	9,663.9	9,630.4	1,825.1	10,736.2	10,684.7	1,850.9	
equipment and supplies	7,249.8	7,097.9	1,140.3	9,574.7	9,381.0	1,366.8	
Farm machinery and equipment	4,722.9	4,664.0	1,635.5	4,759.4	4,690.1	1,636.3	
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. Hardware, plumbing	13,432.4	13,082.3	3,326.1	13,527.3	13,233.9	3,164.7	
and heating equipment	3,847.8	3,770.8	739.0	4,065.3	4,006.2	728.2	
Metals and metal products	5,265.8	4,238.4	564.2	6,286.8	5,392.2	582.9	
Lumber and building materials	8,980.6	8,771.0	1,216.6	11,076.4	10,964.7	1,484.8	
Scrap and waste materials	854.2	852.4	99.9	980.4	977.7	113.4	
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	13,516.7	11,897.1	1,705.9	14,915.1	12,790.4	1,729.7	

<sup>1</sup> Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods handled on a commission basis. 2 Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

#### The Daily, July 12, 1985

#### Agent and Broker Establishments, Canada

1982 and 1983

		1982 Rev	rised	1983 Preliminary			
Standard Industrial Classification	Volume of Trade <sup>1</sup>	Gross Commis- sions Earned	Value of Goods Handled on a Com- mission Basis	Volume of Trade <sup>1</sup>	Gross Commis- sions Earned	Value of Goods Handled on a Com- mission Basis	
			(millions	of dollars)			
All agents and brokers - Total Farm products Coal and coke	<b>27,328.4</b> 11,195.8	<b>792.8</b> 159.0	<b>26,142.5</b> 10,96 <b>4</b> .7	<b>31,262.3</b> 7,022.4	852.5 147.6	<b>29,980.3</b> 6,759.4	
Petroleum products	4,332.0	215.8	4,115.0	4,553.8	204.6	4,347.3	
Paper and paper products	334.4	6.9	324.6	230.2	8.7	217.9	
General merchandise	37.7	1.6	35.6	108.6	0.9	107.3	
Food	2,594.7	90.0	2,375.4	7,057.0	109.8	6,803.7	
Tobacco products							
Drugs and toilet preparations	78.1	5.8	71.0	111.8	7.8	100.6	
Apparel and dry goods Household furniture	1,485.0	71.3	1,404.9	1,685.1	83.0	1,591.3	
and house furnishings	364.8	16.4	347.3	569.4	24.4	541.8	
Motor vehicles and accessories Electrical machinery,	373.8	20.7	351.8	553.5	23.6	529.0	
equipment and supplies	729.9	35.0	681.9	1,244.6	56.7	1,172.0	
Farm machinery and equipment	49.8	1.9	38.9	98.3	4.8	86.5	
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s. Hardware, plumbing	555.3	37.7	475.2	526.7	36.3	460.3	
and heating equipment	450.4	24.2	405.3	945.4	25.3	911.3	
Metals and metal products	2,471.5	12.6	2,433.2	3,662.5	14.0	3,642.6	
Lumber and building materials	511.5	17.1	489.6	989.4	28.2	946.2	
Scrap and waste materials	10.3	0.7	9.5	13.5	1.4	11.9	
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	1,753.3	76.0	1,618.4	1,890.1	75.1	1,751.2	

 $<sup>1\</sup> Volume\ of\ Trade:\ Net\ sales\ and\ receipts\ plus\ value\ of\ goods\ handled\ on\ a\ commission\ basis.$  Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Total Wholesale Trade Locations by Province** 1982 and 1983

	1982	Revised	1983 Preliminary			
Provinces	Number of Locations	Net Sales and Receipts <sup>1</sup>	Number of Locations	Net Sales and Receipts <sup>1</sup>		
		(million	as of dollars)			
Canada	64,729	136,743.4	63,178	149,340.3		
Newfoundland	973	1,456.1	985	1,636.6		
Prince Edward Island	263	359.5	251	351.9		
Nova Scotia	1,805	3,125.2	1,762	3,261.6		
New Brunswick	1,473	2,712.1	1,453	2,963.6		
Quebec	15,703	31,732.2	15,302	35,868.9		
Ontario	22,194	45,060.6	21,684	51,035.1		
Manitoba	3,081	13,518.4	3,006	13,315.4		
Saskatchewan	3,161	5,696.0	3,117	6,425.7		
Alberta	7,294	16,623.1	7,217	17,132.4		
British Columbia	8,648	16,259.3	8,266	17,131.9		
Yukon and Northwest Territorie	s 134	201.0	135	217.2		

<sup>1</sup>Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue. **Note:** Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

#### Security Transactions with Non-residents

May 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$337 million in May, slightly higher than in April. Net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to \$208 million, some \$50 million less than the previous month, while net sales of Canadian equities rose by nearly \$100 million to \$129 million. The investment in Canadian bonds came principally from United States and Japanese investors. The value of gross trading activity in Canadian bonds rose by a quarter to a record \$3.0 billion in May.

Residents of Canada reduced their investments in foreign securities by \$129 million in May, largely reflecting a reduction in holdings of United States equities.

Order the May 1985 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in early August, or contact J. Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents May 1985

	(millions of dollars)							
Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)					
Canadian securities:								
Bonds	1,593	1,385	208					
Common and preferred stocks	689	559	129					
Total - May 1985	2,282	1,945	337					
Total - April 1985	1,990	1,686	305					
Foreign securities:								
Bonds	2,699	2,689	11					
Common and preferred stocks	843	725	118					
Total - May 1985	3,542	3,413	129					
Total - April 1985	2,682	2,655	28 <sup>r</sup>					

r Revised

#### Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

May 1985

The May 1985 estimate of the index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 293.3 (1971 = 100), 0.2% less than the April 1985 estimate of 293.8 and 7.4% less than the May 1984 estimate of 316.8.

The 0.2% decrease in the overall index was due to a 0.7% decrease in the total crops sub-index. This decrease was due to lower grain and oilseed prices. Potato prices were seasonally stronger, showing a 1.5% increase.

The total livestock and livestock products sub-index registered a 0.2% increase with higher hog prices being partially offset by decreases in cattle, poultry and egg prices. The hog component of the index in May 1985 rose 3.1%, following substantial prices decreases in March and April.

The largest increases in the total index were in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and were due to higher potato prices.

The total index change for the provinces is as follows:

- Prince Edward Island (+1.4%);
- Nova Scotia (-0.4%);

- New Brunswick (+0.9%);
- Quebec (+0.6%);
- Ontario (-0.4%);
- Manitoba (-0.6%);
- Saskatchewan (-0.9%);
- Alberta (+0.5%);
- British Columbia (+0.2%).

The index is designed to measure (as closely as can be determined) changes in prices received by producers at the farm gate or first local delivery point. Current initial prices are used for Western wheat, oats and barley from August 1984 through May 1985. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the May issue of Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of July, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

## Sugar Situation - Sales June 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 94 535 627 kilograms of all types of sugar in June 1985; domestic sales accounted for 91 911 844 kilograms while export sales made up 2 623 783 kilograms.

This compares to total sales of 108 358 492 kilograms for June 1984, comprising 102 889 385 kilograms in domestic sales and 5 469 107 kilograms in export sales.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 141.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the June 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released early in August, or contact Brian Preston, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products May 1985

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for May 1985 are now available. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

Shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 23 946 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 2.3% over the 24 510 tonnes shipped during May 1984.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the May 1985 issue of Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 22, or contact Michel J. Cormier, (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Electric Power Statistics April 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in April 1985 increased by 5.7% to 35 284 gigawatt hours from 33 363 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 2.7% to 3 213 gigawatt hours from 3 130 gigawatt hours, and imports rose by 52.2% to 396 gigawatt hours from the April 1984 level of 261 gigawatt hours.

During 1985, the net generation of electricity totalled 158 641 gigawatt hours, up 5.9% from the January-April 1984 level of 149 800 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity rose by 1.2% to 12 514 gigawatt hours from 12 369 gigawatt hours and imports increased 9.5% to 946 gigawatt hours from 864 gigawatt hours.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 3987-3999.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## **Grain Marketing Situation Report**June 1985

The Situation Report for June is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856) Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

#### **Publications Released**

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 13-001

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1983 Catalogue number 13-210 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1979-1981 Catalogue number 15-201E

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Farm Wages in Canada, May 1985 Catalogue number 21-002

(Canada: \$7/\$28; Other Countries: \$8/\$32)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1985 Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1985 Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1985 Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1985 Catalogue number 35-003 (Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Railway Operating Statistics, December 1984 Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105)

Road Motor Vehicles, 1984 Catalogue number 53-218

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1985 Catalogue number 55-001 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Gas Utilities, March 1985 Catalogue number 55-002 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Wholesale Trade, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-008 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Traveller Accommodation Statistics, 1983 Catalogue number 63-204 (Canada: \$15: Other Countries: \$16)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.





# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 15, 1985

# Major Releases

Composite Leading Indicator, April 1985

- The Composite Leading Index edged down by 0.2% in April, the same rate of decline as in March, bringing the cumulative decline since July 1984 to 2.9%
- Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1985

  Department store sales up 6.5% from May 1984
- Farm Cash Receipts, January May 1985

  Farm cash receipts increased by 5.0% over the same period last year

### Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending June 30, 1985 7
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, January 1985 7
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1985 7
Steel Ingots, May 1985 7
Enrolments and Graduates of Community Colleges, 1983 8
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1985 8

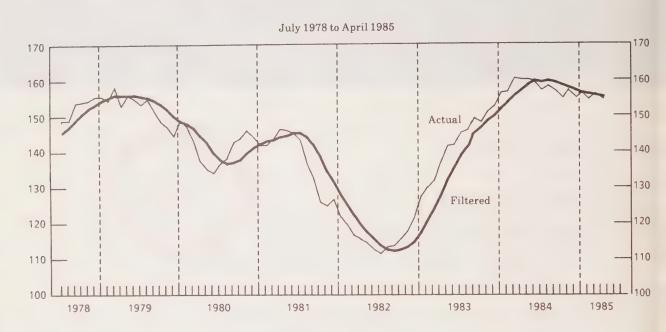
## Publications Released 9

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#### **Major Releases**

#### The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



#### Composite Leading Indicator April 1985

The Composite Leading Index edged down by 0.2% to a level of 155.3 in April. The rate of decline was the same as in March, and brought the cumulative decline since July 1984 to 2.9%. The non-filtered index dropped by 0.7% in April. The weakness in the overall index remained concentrated in the proxy of profit margins and to a lesser extent in the real money supply. Household demand for housing and motor vehicles strengthened in April, while the indicators of manufacturing demand remained sluggish. In total, the index signals little change in the prospect for continued modest growth in the short-term.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the Leading Indicator are available in the monthly Current Economic Indicators (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the Monthly Economic Review that formerly appeared in the Daily. The June issue of this publication will be released June 20th. For further information about ordering, contact C. Cousineau. For general information, contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division. (see table on next page)

#### **Canadian Leading Indicators**

		Percentage Change						
	Nov.	Dec. 984	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. 985	Apr.	Apr.	
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)								
Filtered Unfiltered	-0.47 1.1	-0.49 -0.9	-0.34 0.7	-0.35 -1.1	-0.23 0.6	-0.22 -0.7	155.3 154.7	
Retail Trade Furniture & Appliance Sales New Motor Vehicle Sales	0.81 0.49	1.26 1.96	-0.32 2.50	-0.34 2.15	0.63 2.17	0.71 2.21	102,552.6 640,034.9	
Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	-1.65	-1.58	1.18	1.61	1.70	2.72	70.4	
Manufacturing								
New Orders - Durable Shipment to Inventory	0.02	0.98	1.07	0.68	0.65	0.13	$3,377.8^{2}$	
Ratio - (Finished Goods) <sup>3</sup> Average Workweek (hours) Percentage Change in Price	-0.002 -0.05	0.002	0.004	0.003 -0.02	0.005 0.16	0.010 0.24	1.69 38.6	
Per Unit Labour Cost <sup>3</sup>	-0.14	-0.17	-0.17	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20	-0.08	
United States Composite Leading Index (1972=100)	-0.26	-0.26	-0.05	0.20	0.31	0.33	166.3	
TSE300 Stock Price Index (Excluding Oil & Gas)	1.45	2.01	3.36	3.56	2.80	2.07	2,376.2	
Money Supply (M1) (\$1971)4	-0.13	-0.09	0.03	-0.15	-0.03	-0.19	9,840.82	

SOURCE: Econometric Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613-990-9161).

<sup>2</sup>Thousands of dollars.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Composite index of housing starts (units) building permits (constant dollars), and mortgage loan approvals (numbers). Because of the unavailability of April mortgage loan approvals, a forecast was used for that month in the computation of the residential index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

## **Department Store Sales and Stocks**May 1985

**Unadjusted Sales** 

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$990.6 million in May 1985, up 6.5% from the May 1984 level. Sales were higher in 27 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases reported in women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (+30.0%), hardware, paints and wallpaper (+24.7%) and women's and misses' sportswear (+18.9%). The most notable decreases were recorded in furs (-22.0%), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-15.0%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-14.2%).

At the provincial level, on a year-over-year basis, department store sales decreased in Prince Edward Island (-0.4%), while the remaining provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 1.6% in New Brunswick to 15.1% in Nova Scotia. All 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported higher sales from a year earlier, with increases ranging from 3.6% for Quebec City to 19.8% for Halifax-Dartmouth.

Sales by major department stores in May 1985 reached \$594.1 million, up 2.9% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$396.5 million, up 12.4% over the same period in 1984.

In May 1985, total department store sales constituted 8.6% of all retail sales in Canada, a substantial decrease from the 9.1% share held in May 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in May 1985 increased 0.8% to \$995.5 million from the revised April 1985 level of \$987.7 million. Among the 26 departments recording higher sales, the largest gains were reported in piece goods (+10.2%), women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (+9.9%) and floor coverings (+8.1%). The most notable decreases were recorded in furs (-50.2%), television, radio and music (-12.7%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-10.4%).

#### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inven-tories held by department stores in May 1985 was \$3,517.4 million, up 5.4% from the corresponding month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks totalled \$3,467.5 million in May 1985, up 2.6% from the previous month's revised value of \$3,380.8 million.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the first week of August, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

# Farm Cash Receipts

January-May 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-May 1985 reached an estimated \$8,528.6 million, up 5.0% from the revised January-May 1984 estimate of \$8.118.9 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$4,338.4 million, an increase of 8.8% over last year's estimate of \$3,986.8 million. Contributing to the increase in crop receipts were Western Grain Stabilization payments totalling \$449.7 million in April 1985. Canadian Wheat Board payments, and receipts from the sales of flaxseed and corn were also higher. Receipts from the sale of wheat, barley, rapeseed, soybeans and potatoes declined. For wheat and barley, producer deliveries were down 34% respectively. As a result, wheat receipts were lower by 34% and barley receipts were lower by 26%. Higher barley prices partially offset the lower marketings.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$3,928.8 million, up 1.7% from the revised 1984 level of \$3,864.2 million. Hog receipts decreased 2.4% due to lower prices in the January-May 1985 period compared with the same period one year ago. Receipts for cattle increased 2.6% as a result of higher marketings. Dairy and poultry receipts were both higher.

Other cash receipts were down 2.4% to \$261.4 million from the year-earlier total of \$267.9 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (21-202, \$32).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, 450-459.

Order the January-May 1985 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$7/\$70), scheduled for release the third week of July, or contact Lambert Gauthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

# The Daily, July 15, 1985

# Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations January-May (millions of dollars)

	1984 (revised)	1985	1985/1984 %
Newfoundland	15.4	17.6	+14.3
Prince Edward Island	101.5	87.5	-13.8
Nova Scotia	98.7	100.0	+1.3
New Brunswick	100.6	90.8	-9.7
Quebec	1,145.7	1,189.8	+3.8
Ontario	2,116.0	1,973.7	-6.7
Manitoba	670.7	843.3	+25.7
Saskatchewan	1,919.7	2,115.3	+10.2
Alberta	1 596.4	1,742.7	+9.2
British Columbia	354.2	367.9	+3.9
CANADA	8,118.9	8,528.6	+ 5.0

# Data Availability Announcements

## Railway Carloadings

Nine Days Ending June 30, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the nine-day period ending June 30, 1985 totalled 5.5 million, a decrease of 10.2% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Vol. 1, No. 11 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (Weekly) (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the week of July 15, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

# Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

January 1985

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$3.7 million in January 1985. Operating revenues of \$589.3 million were up 6.1% from the 1984 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 4.4% for January 1985. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 4.1%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 5.0%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.613 cents for January 1985. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 0.1% to 146.6 million.

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the January 1985 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the week of July 29, or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

# Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

June 1985

Preliminary steel ingot production for June 1985 totalled 1 240 000 tonnes, a decrease of 0.04% compared to 1 240 501 tonnes the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production for June 1985 totalled 837 000 tonnes, an increase of 1.9% compared to 821 103 tonnes the previous year.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Steel Ingots

May 1985

Preliminary steel ingot production for the month of May 1985 totalled 1 260 496 tonnes, a decrease of 2.1% compared to 1 287 347 tonnes the previous year.

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 58.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and *Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 5, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Enrolments and Graduates of Community Colleges

Final data for full-time and part-time enrolments (fall 1983) and for graduates (academic year 1982-83) of postsecondary programs of community colleges and related institutions, are now available for all provinces except Ontario and Quebec.

Contact R. Belanger or R. Lortie (613-990-8285), Postsecondary Education Section.

### Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products July 1st, 1985

Preliminary figures on cold storage of frozen poultry products at July 1st, 1985 and revised figures for June 1st, 1985 are now available.

# Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production* and *Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

# **Publications Released**

Canadian Statistical Review, June 1985 Catalogue number 11-003E

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, June 1, 1985 Catalogue number 32-010

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1985 Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1985 Catalogue number 36-003 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, May 1985 Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Asphalt Roofing, May 1985 Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending June 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Retail Trade, March 1985 Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

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The Daily

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 16, 1985

# Major Release

# Flows into Unemployment: Entrants and Re-entrants, June 1985

 New entrants and re-entrants to the labour force account for more than one in four of the total unemployed

# Data Availability Announcements

Local Government Employment, First Quarter 1985	9
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# Publications Released 4



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# **Major Release**

# Flows into Unemployment: Entrants and Re-entrants

June 1985

Since May 1978, the Labour Force Survey has published estimates of "flows into unemployment". These estimates divide unemployed persons into groups according to their labour market situation immediately prior to becoming unemployed. Four types of unemployed persons, or flows into unemployment, are distinguished: job losers, job leavers, re-entrants to the labour force and new entrants to the labour force. In addition, re-entrants are divided into those who worked in the past 12 months (short-term reentrants) and those who last worked more than one year ago (long-term re-entrants).

An article in the June 1985 issue of *The Labour Force*, entitled "Flows into Unemployment: Entrants and Re-entrants", examines these two components over the 1978 to 1984

period.

Some of the article's highlights include:

• In 1984, new entrants accounted for 4.8% of the total unemployed, compared to 5.8% in 1978, while the corresponding figures for re-entrants were 22.5% and 22.8%;

• 15 to 19-year olds accounted for the vast majority (73%) of new entrants in 1984;

 Among short-term re-entrants 25 years and over, women predominate: from 1978 to 1984, approximately 65 to 70% of shortterm re-entrants in this age group were female.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact Georges Lemaître (613-990-9800), Census and Household Survey Methods Division.

# Data Availability Announcements

## Local Government Employment First Quarter 1985

the local Employment in government (including hospitals, local school boards and government enterprises introduced for the first time in this quarter) numbered 859,066 as of March 1985, an overall increase of 2,366 (0.3%) from March 1984. General government employees (including hospitals and local school boards) increased by 1,953 (0.2%) from the 811,010 reported in March 1984, and those in government enterprises (including electric power, public transit, telephone and gas distribution systems) increased by 413 (0.9%) from the 45,690 reported in March 1984.

Employment in local government services (excluding hospitals and school boards, but comparable to previously published data) totalled 288,753 in March 1985, a decrease of 3,693 (-1.3%) from March 1984. The number of employees of the newly introduced hospitals category reached 58,357 in March 1985, while local school boards recorded 465,853 employees. The corresponding figures for 1984 were 56,488 and 462,076 respectively.

The local government gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January - March 1985 totalled \$5,539.6 million, an increase of \$199.6 million (3.7%) from the corresponding quarter in 1984.

Data on general government (excluding hospitals and school boards) are presently available on CANSIM. Monthly data by province and territory are located in matrix 2725, and that for municipalities over 10,000 population by metropolitan and major urban area are located in matrix 2726.

The January - March 1985 issue of Local Government Employment (72-009, \$12/\$48), will be released at a later date. Data on hospitals, school boards and government enterprises are presently available for the first quarter of 1985 only, and shall be available from the data bank for the period from January 1983 to December 1984 in the near future. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to M. Fathy or C. Doucet (613-990-8305), Public Institutions Division.

# **Exports by Commodities** May 1985

Commodity by country export trade statistics for May 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686 - 3714, 3719 and 200 series 2 to 2.8.4.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the first week of August, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

## **Publications Released**

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1985 Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Road Motor Vehicles-Registrations, 1983 Catalogue number 53-219

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Building Permits, March 1985 Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

The Labour Force, June 1985 Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 17, 1985

# Major Releases

- Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in
  Canada, March 1985

  Leading indicator up for a third consecutive month
- Retail Trade, May 1985 (Errata) 3

# Data Availability Announcements

- Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1983

  Shipments of Rolled Steel, May 1985

  Cereals and Oilseeds Review, May 1985

  Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 13, 1985

  4
- Publications Released 5



# **Major Releases**

### Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada March 1985

The leading indicator of building construction activity in Canada (1981=100) increased in March for a third consecutive month to 75.6, up 2.0% from the previous month. Both residential and non-residential sectors contributed to this rise.

The filtered index of residential construction bounced up 3.2% in March to 77.2, after recording a marginal increase last month. Construction of dwellings was positively influenced by the continuing decrease in interest rates. The strengthening of construction intentions occurred in both single and multi-family building sectors. The trend-cycle of residential building permits issued showed an upward movement in Ontario and the Atlantic Provinces.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) increased slightly (1.0%) in March from the previous month to 74.0. After dropping to a

level of 52.5 in March 1983, this index has steadily recovered and is closely approaching pre-recession levels. Moreover, permits issued in part for several major projects, which were announced earlier this year, should maintain the upward movement of the index in the coming months. The industrial (+3.4%) and public (+3.1%) sectors registered gains in March while commercial (-0.8%) stayed almost at the same level. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued indicated increases in all regions except in the prairies, where the situation levelled-off.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80, series 9-15.2.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the third week of August, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

# Retail Trade (Errata)

May 1985

The reference periods in the table Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business were published incorrectly in the DAILY of July 12, 1985 and have been corrected in the table below.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business May 1985

		Unad	justed	Sea	Seasonally adjusted			
	Sa	Sales All Stores			Sales All Stores			
Kind of Business	May 1984	April 1985 <sup>r</sup>	May 1985 <sup>p</sup>	May 84/85p	April 1985	May 1985 <sup>p</sup>	May '85p/ April '85	
	(m	nillions of d	ollars)	%	(millior	s of dollars	) %	
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,905.1	1,855.8	2,108.5	+10.6	1,948.8	1,945.0	-0.2	
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	487.4	478.2	524.0	+7.5	503.5	491.5	-2.4	
All other food stores	186.1	186.1	201.8	+8.4	188.1	185.0	-1.6	
Department stores	930.4	901.4	990.6	+6.4	980.4	996.5	+1.6	
General merchandise stores	198.6	198.5	213.3	+7.4	207.6	209.9	+1.1	
General stores	166.7	148.8	179.2	+7.4	162.2	163.0	+0.5	
Variety stores	98.5	95.6	104.8	+6.4	103.6	105.2	+1.6	
Motor vehicle dealers	2,172.8	2,518.1	2,658.9	+22.3	2,138.2	2,086.5	-2.4	
Used car dealers	57.1	68.2	73.2	+28.2	56.6	58.6	+3.4	
Service stations	805.1	826.1	901.2	+11.9	877.1	875.2	-0.2	
Garages	144.0	130.0	145.4	+0.9	129.6	131.8	+1.7	
Automotive parts and accessories stores	261.6	235.0	288.8	+10.4	231.0	236.5	+2.4	
Men's clothing stores	111.8	103.3	122.8	+9.8	113.9	117.6	+3.3	
Women's clothing stores	205.0	211.4	232.2	+13.2	217.6	220.1	+1.2	
Family clothing stores	128.0	132.1	143.5	+12.0	140.5	143.1	+1.9	
Specialty shoe stores	14.3	15.6	16.8	+17.5	15.7	15.9	+1.3	
Family shoe stores	89.4	89.5	100.8	+12.7	88.8	91.5	+3.1	
Hardware stores	105.4	85.0	115.8	+9.8	92.0	93.4	+1.5	
Household furniture stores	147.1	138.9	153.3	+4.1	146.6	146.8	+0.1	
Household appliance stores	36.3	41.4	44.9	+23.6	46.3	44.7	-3.4	
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	65.2	64.4	70.3	+7.8	. 71.2	70.4	-1.2	
Pharmacies, patent medicine and								
cosmetics stores	389.3	406.4	433.3	+11.3	421.9	425.9	+1.0	
Book and stationery stores	41.4	45.0	46.7	+12.8	51.6	51.6		
Florists	57.4	44.6	56.4	-1.8	37.9	36.3	-4.3	
Jewellery stores	70.0	54.8	71.2	+1.6	72.2	71.6	-0.8	
Sporting goods and accessories stores	180.3	159.9	196.2	+8.8	143.2	146.0	+1.9	
Personal accessories stores	122.1	117.7	133.5	+9.3	134.8	136.1	+0.9	
All other stores	1,092.1	1,067.1	1,237.8	+13.3	1,175.6	1,211.7	+3.1	
Total, all stores	10,268.4	10,418.9	11,565.1	+12.6	10,496.5	10,507.4	+0.1	

Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

# Data Availability Announcements

# Retail Chain and Department Stores

1983

Retail chain organizations in Canada had sales totalling \$35.4 billion in 1983, up 8.4% over the 1982 revised figure of \$32.7 billion. Department store organizations recorded an increase of 7.0% in annual sales, totalling \$11 billion in 1983.

Results from the annual survey also indicate that the number of chain organizations in Canada increased by 144 to total 1,145 in 1983. The maximum number of chain store outlets operating during the year rose by 1,108 to 28,202 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 24 firms, with the maximum number of outlets operating during the year also having decreased by one to total 809 stores in 1983.

The publication Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1983 presents detailed information on these types of organizations and contains data for selected localities, certain kinds of business, floor areas, various financial statistics and tables on department store organizations classified by type i.e., "major" and "junior" department stores.

Order Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1983 (63-210, \$25), available the last week of August, or contact Gilles Couturier, Retail Trade Section (613-990-9665), Industry Division.

### Shipments of Rolled Steel May 1985

Rolled steel shipments for the month of May 1985 totalled 1 064 632 tonnes, an increase of 6.6% from the preceding month's total of 998 814 and a decrease of 1.0% from the year-earlier level of 1 074 867 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58, 122 series 22-25.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Cereals and Oilseeds Review May 1985

The most current supply-dispositions for the major Canadian grains are now available, as well as advance data on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The situation report is also included, which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of June

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa, Ontario.

### Steel Ingots Week Ending July 13, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 13, 1985 totalled 248 949 tonnes, an increase of 0.4% from the preceding week's total of 247 930 tonnes and down 15.8% from the year-earlier level of 295 603 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-024 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cement, May 1985 Catalogue number 44-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, 9-day Period Ending June 30, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Help-wanted Index, June 1985 Catalogue number 71-003

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 18, 1985

# Major Release

# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1985 2

• Shipments up 1.1% to \$19,960.5 million from the revised April level

# Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1985	3
Soft Drinks, June 1985	3
Tobacco Products, June 1985	3
Imports by Commodities, May 1985	3

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# **Major Release**

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries May 1985

### Highlights

- Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries increased 1.1% to \$19,960.5 million in May from the revised level of \$19,736.6 million in April.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of May were \$33,540.4 million, up 0.1% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,496.5 million.
- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.70:1 in April to 1.68:1 in May.
- The value of new orders received in May, seasonally adjusted, increased 3.1% to \$20,092.6 million from the revised April estimate of \$19,484.4 million.

- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of May was \$22,173.7 million, up 0.6% from the revised April estimate of \$22,041.6 million.
- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in May 1985 were estimated at \$21,254.8 million, 6.1% higher than the revised April value of \$20,026.8 million. Cumulative shipments for the first five months of 1985, at an estimated \$98,160.8 million, were up 6.2% from the \$92,469.0 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9582.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Inventories*, *Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150). Preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9832), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries (Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	(millions of dollars)					
	May 1985p	Apr. 1985r	Mar. 1985	May 1984		
		Not adjusted for	Seasonal Variation			
Shipments Total	21,254.8	20,026.8	20.304.1	19.881.5		
New Orders Total	21,439.9	19,971.0	20,458.3	20,336.3		
Unfilled Orders Total	22,588.1	22,403.1	22,458.9	22,073.0		
Inventory Owned Total	33,765.4	34,032.0	34,181.2	32,586.3		
		Adjusted for Se	easonal Variation			
Shipments Total	19,960.5	19,736.6	19,444.8	18,661.8		
New Orders Total	20,092.6	19,484.4	19,569.2	19,084.1		
Unfilled Orders Total	22,173.7	22,041.6	22,293.8	21.696.7		
Inventory Owned Total Ratio of Total Inventories	33,540.4	33,496.5	33,497.1	32,371.2		
Owned to Shipments	1.68	1.70	1.72	1.73		

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

# Data Availability Announcements

# **Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**

June 1985

Production of process cheese for the month of June 1985 totalled 5 772 368 kilograms, a 0.5% increase over the previous month and a 16.8% decrease from June 1984.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month of June 1985 totalled 468 744 kilograms, a 27.5% decrease over the previous month and an 18.2% decrease from June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188, series 1.10.

Order the June issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Soft Drinks

June 1985

The total monthly production of soft drinks for June 1985 was estimated at 2 269 091 hectolitres as compared to 1 762 020 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year. These data are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196, series 2.

Order the June 1985 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products June 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 10,626,431,000 cigarettes in June 1985, a 7.7% decrease from the 11,523,858,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

Domestic sales amounted to 5,082,524,000 cigarettes in June 1985, a decrease of 28.7% over June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production* and *Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Imports by Commodities May 1985

Commodity by country import trade statistics for May 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652 - 3679, 3718 and 200 series 1 to 1.8.6.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the first week of August, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

## Publications Released

Oils and Fats, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Footwear Statistics, May 1985 Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1985 Catalogue number 43-005 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins. May 1985 Catalogue number 46-002

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Consumer Price Index, June 1985 Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90) Available July 19, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 19, 1985

# Major Releases

# Consumer Price Index, June 1985

• The CPI year-to-year increase was 4.1%, up slightly from the 3.9% registered in April and May

## Wholesale Trade, May 1985

Wholesale merchants' sales increased 14.0% from May 1984

# Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Week Ending July 7, 1985	10
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, February 1985	10

# Publications Released 11



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8

# **Major Releases**

# Consumer Price Index June 1985

**National Highlights** 

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) rose 0.6% between May and June to a level of 127.2. In June, a sharp increase of 5.1% in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index and an increase of 0.6% in the Food index were the major contributors to the overall increase in the CPI.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for June 1985 to that of June 1984, was 4.1% up from 3.9% registered in the 12-month period

ending in May.

The Food index rose 0.6% in June as the Food Purchased from Stores index rose 0.7% following a 1.1% decline in May, while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index again increased 0.2%. Meat prices rose 0.6% following a decline of 1.7% in May. The rise in meat prices, combined with higher prices for fresh fruit, up 4.6%, and fresh vegetables, up 5.9%, largely explained the June increase for Food Purchased from Stores. offsetting these increases were declines for dairy products and eggs, down 0.7%, bakery products, down 1.2% and sugar, down 6.4%. The index for Food Purchased from Stores stood 2.1% above its level of June 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants was 4.1% higher than it was in June 1984. The resulting year-to-year increase in aggregate Food index was 2.6%, down from 3.3% in May.

The 0.5% increase in the All-items excluding Food index was largely due to higher tobacco prices. The Tobacco Products and Smokers' Supplies index rose 12.5% in June following the tax increase announced in the May 23 federal budget. The Housing index was up only marginally as higher shelter charges, in part due to the imposition of sales tax on insurance premiums in the province of Quebec, were partially offset by lower prices for furniture and selected household items. The Transportation index was up 0.3% with the Private Transportation index up 0.2% as

higher insurance costs, due again to tax changes in Quebec, were largely offset by a decline in gasoline prices following the removal of the Canadian Ownership Special Charge. The Public Transportation index rose 1.6% largely as the result of higher air fares to the United States and Europe and higher highway bus fares. Other notable increases were for Clothing, up 0.6% and Alcoholic Beverages, up 1.1%, the latter largely due to higher wine and liquor prices in the province of Quebec and an increase in the federal excise tax. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items excluding Food index rose 4.5%, up from the 4.1% recorded in the previous 12-month period.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index level for Goods rose 0.8% while that for Services increased 0.3%. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the price level for Goods rose 4.2% and that for Services rose 3.9%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the Allitems index increased by 0.4% between May and June with the Food index declining 0.2% while the All-items excluding Food index rose 0.7%. During the three-month period March to June, the seasonally adjusted Allitems index rose at a compound annual rate of 4.7%.

City Highlights

Between May and June, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published, ranged from 1.0% in St. John's to 0.2% in Vancouver and Victoria. The higher than average increase in St. John's was largely due to higher than average food price increases and higher electrical rates. The lower than average increase in Vancouver and Victoria was largely due to declines in shelter costs, gasoline prices and automobile rental rates.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981 = 100)

					centage ange
	4	June 1	June 1985 from		
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	May 1985	June 1984
All-items	127.2	126.5	122,2	0,6	4.1
Food	121.4	120.7	118.3	0.6	2.6
All-items excluding food	128.9	128.2	123.4	0.5	4.5
Housing	128.7	128.6	124.1	0.1	3.7
Clothing	116.0	115.3	112.5	0.6	3.1
Transportation	130.0	129.6	124.8	0.3	4.2
Health and personal care	127.0	126.8	122.9	0.2	3.3
Recreation, reading and education Tobacco products and alcoholic	123.9	124.1	118.8	-0.2	4.3
beverages Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents,	157.8	150.1	140.1	5.1	12.6
compared to 1981 All-items Consumer Price Index	78.6	79.1	81.8		
converted to 1971 = 100	301.3				

### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

### St. John's

Higher prices for tobacco products (largely the result of the higher federal excise tax announced in the May budget), increased electricity charges, higher food prices (especially for poultry, fresh produce and soft drinks) and increases in the price of men's and women's wear largely explained the 1.0% rise in the All-items index. Gasoline prices declined, as did charges relating to owned accommodation. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.5%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.6% rise in the All-items index was largely the result of higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (largely due to the increase in the federal excise taxes). Increased charges for electricity and for owned accommodation, higher food prices (especially for beef and fresh fruit) and increased parking charges and inter-city bus fares also had a notable impact. Prices for gasoline and for clothing (especially women's wear) declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.7%.

### Halifax

The All-items index rose 0.3%, largely due to higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (mainly the result of an increase in the federal excise taxes). Price movements in the other major component indexes were largely of an offsetting nature. The Food index, for example, reported no overall change, as higher prices for milk and fresh produce were virtually offset by lower prices for beef, cereal and bakery products and soft drinks. Within the Housing component, increased charges for rented and owned accommodation were offset by lower prices for furniture and household equipment. Since June 1984, the All- items index has risen 5.0%

### Saint John

The All-items index rose 0.9% largely reflecting higher prices for tobacco products and for alcoholic beverages resulting mainly from the increase in federal excise taxes. Food prices were significantly higher, especially for fresh produce and restaurant meals. Increases were also observed for clothing prices, owned accommodation charges and for selected household operation costs. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.4%.

Quebec

Main contributors to the 0.9% rise in the Allitems index were higher food prices (especially for beef, fresh produce and sugar) and increased prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (resulting mainly from the increase in federal excise taxes). In addition, increased charges for both rented and owned accommodation, higher prices for women's wear and increased vehicle insurance premiums (the result of the implementation of the 9% provincial tax) also had a significant upward impact. Gasoline prices declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.8%.

### Montreal

The All-items index rose 0.9% mainly reflecting higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (resulting largely from the increase in the federal excise taxes). Higher charges for both rented and owned accommodation, higher clothing prices and an increase in overall food prices (mainly beef and fresh produce), in vehicle rental charges and in vehicle insurance premiums (the latter mainly reflecting the implementation of the 9% provincial tax). Gasoline prices declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

### Ottawa

The All-items index rose 0.8%. Increased food prices (especially for beef and fresh produce) and higher prices for tobacco products (the result of the higher federal excise tax) were the major contributors to this increase. Also having a notable impact were higher air fares, increased parking rates and increases in rented accommodation charges and in the prices of household furnishings and equipment. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items index rose 4.6%.

### Toronto

Higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (mostly the result of higher federal excise taxes on these products) made the largest contribution to the 0.5% increase in the All-items index. Higher food prices (mostly for fresh fruit and vegetables), increased clothing prices and higher charges

for both rented and owned accommodation, combined with increases in gasoline prices, parking charges and air fares also had a notable impact. Prices on selected household furnishings fell. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.8%.

Thunder Bay

Increased prices for tobacco products (federal excise tax increase announced in the May budget), higher prices for women's wear and increased overall food prices (mainly resulting from higher prices for fresh produce and sugar) largely explained the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices were also registered for furniture, highway bus transportation and home entertainment equipment. Gasoline prices declined. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items index registered a 5.0% increase.

Winnipeg

The All-items index increased 0.5% mainly reflecting higher prices for tobacco products (a tax change announced in the federal budget) and higher food prices, especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks. Increases in clothing prices (especially men's wear) and in charges for certain recreational equipment combined with increased fares for public transportation services also exerted a significant upward impact. Declines were observed in owned accommodation charges and in the prices for selected household furnishings and gasoline. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.6%.

Regina

The 0.6% rise in the All-items index was largely the result of higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (due largely to higher excise taxes in the federal budget of May) and higher overall food prices, most notably for chicken, bread, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Increased charges for rented and for owned accommodation, as well as higher prices for household furnishings and equipment and for women's clothing also had a notable impact. Gasoline prices declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.3%.

#### Saskatoon

The All-items index rose 0.4%. Main contributors were higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (resulting mainly from the federal budget in May) and higher food prices, mainly for beef, pork, chicken and fresh produce. Increased charges for owned accommodation, as well as higher prices for men's and women's wear also had a notable impact. At the same time, declines were observed for gasoline prices, for vehicle rental charges and for household furnishings. Between June 1984 and June 1985, the All-items index increased by 3.0%.

### Edmonton

Increased prices for tobacco products (resulting principally from a tax change announced in the May federal budget) combined with higher food prices (especially for beef, fresh fruit and soft drinks) largely explained the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Within the Transportation index, higher vehicle insurance premiums and increased fares for public transportation more than offset a decline in gasoline prices. Charges for owned accommodation declined. Since June 1984, the All-items index has risen by 4.1%.

Calgary

Higher overall food prices, increased prices for tobacco products (attributable mainly to the higher federal excise tax) and higher transportation costs (notably for gasoline, vehicle insurance premiums and air fares) were the major contributors to the 0.6% increase in the CPI. The Housing index declined, largely due to lower owned accommodation charges and a fall in the prices of selected household furnishings. Since June 1984, the All-items index rose 3.5%.

### Vancouver

The All-items index rose 0.2% largely as a result of higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (due to the higher federal excise taxes on these products) as well as from higher overall food prices, especially for fresh produce. Movements in the other major component indexes were largely the outcome of some noticeable offsetting effects. Within the Transportation component, increased fares for public transportation were partially offset by declines in gasoline prices and in charges for rental vehicles. The Housing index declined overall. Since June 1984, the All-items index has increased 3.6%.

Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.2% largely attributable to higher prices for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (the result of the May increase in the federal excise taxes on these products). Food prices were also up, on average, as were clothing prices. The Housing index declined overall as decreased charges for owned accommodation and lower furniture prices more than offset higher charges for rented accommodation and electricity. The Transportation component also registered an overall decline as lower prices for gasoline more than offset higher fares for public modes of transportation.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Division. (See tables on pages 6 and 7)

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. 

The indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

subsequent time periods. They ca	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing 31 = 100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and per- sonal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alco- holic bev- erages
St. John's	400.0	440.4	100.0	104 5	100.0	1000	100.4	100 5
June 1985 index	128.2	113.4	132.6 0.5	124.5 1.1	129.9 0.0	126.6 0.6	122.4 -0.2	163.5 4.6
% change from May 1985 % change from June 1984	1.0 4.5	1.6 2.1	6.0	3.1	4.9	3.0	2.4	8.5
% change from June 1304	4.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	7.0	0,0	2.4	0.0
Charlottetown/Summerside								
June 1985 index	124.6	114.0	128.6	109.6	126.0	129.6	126.6	154.3
% change from May 1985	0.6	0.7	0.5	-2.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	5.6
% change from June 1984	3.7	2.2	4.4	-2.0	3.3	4.1	4.3	11.7
Halifax								
June 1985 index	127.5	113.6	132.1	115.9	130.7	132.9	128.7	156.3
% change from May 1985	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	5.0
% change from June 1984	5.0	3.4	4.9	2.7	5.4	2.5	3.9	14.2
Saint John	400.0	***	4050	1100	1000	4070	407.0	150 5
June 1985 index	128.0	118.1	135.3	113.6	126.0	127.3	127.8	159.5
% change from May 1985 % change from June 1984	0.9 4.4	1.2 5.0	0.4 5.2	0.8 3.0	-0.2 1.2	$0.6 \\ 2.4$	0.2 3.3	7.3 11.9
w change from o une 1304	4.4	0.0	0.4	3.0	1,2	۵.₩	0.0	11.5
Quebec								
June 1985 index	128.4	121.2	133.1	115.2	130.2	127.5	117.6	161.0
% change from May 1985	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1	6.4
% change from June 1984	4.8	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.6	4.6	3.6	17.0
Montreal								
June 1985 index	128.3	120.4	131.3	115.6	134.4	126.0	121.2	161.0
% change from May 1985	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.0	6.3
% change from June 1984	4.3	1.8	4.4	3.1	4.3	4.7	3.5	18.0
0								
Ottawa June 1985 index	128.4	1101	1044	1100	1000	100 5	100.77	1550
% change from May 1985	0.8	118.1 2.3	134.4 0.1	116.9 0.4	130.6 0.2	129.5 0.0	122.7	155.9 5.2
% change from June 1984	4.6	2.5	4.9	3.9	5.2	4.4	3.2	10.6
	2.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.2	78,78	0.2	10.0
Toronto								
June 1985 index	128.4	126.0	129.1	118.0	129.4	127.9	124.6	158.0
% change from May 1985	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	-0.3	5.1
% change from June 1984	3.8	2.4	4.2	3.8	2.9	3.5	4.5	9.8
Thunder Bay								
June 1985 index	128.2	122.4	130.8	114.9	129.5	130.2	123.3	154.7
% change from May 1985	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.2	4.8
% change from June 1984	5.0	3.9	4.3	2.4	6.9	3.9	4.6	11.2
Winnings								
Winnipeg June 1985 index	1957	1150	100.7	1150	107 4	1011	4000	101
% change from May 1985	125.7 0.5	115.0 1.1	129.7 -0.2	115.2	127.1	124.1	126.0	161.4
% change from June 1984	4.6	4.3	4.5	0.9 3.2	$-0.1 \\ 2.7$	0.3 3.6	0.5 6.2	4.5 11.4
Be trouve and too	7.0	4.0	4.0	0.4	2.1	3.0	0.2	11.4

# The Daily, July 19, 1985

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. 

The indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods.

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (19)	Cloth- ing 81 = 100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and per- sonal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alco- holic bev- erages
Regina								
June 1985 index	125.8	120.4	129.7	115.6	121.9	132.6	122.8	152.3
% change from May 1985	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	4.3
% change from June 1984	4.3	5.4	3.8	1.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	10.0
Saskatoon								
June 1985 index	124.0	114.1	126.8	110.0	100.0			
% change from May 1985	0.4	0.9		119.0	123.3	127.4	123.8	150.1
% change from June 1984	3.0	1.3	0.0	0.8	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	3.9
70 Change Holli Galle 1904	3.0	1.0	2.3	2.8	3.6	2.2	3.9	9.2
Edmonton								
June 1985 index	124.7	122.4	120.8	113.5	130.6	129.9	124.7	160.3
% change from May 1985	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	4.2
% change from June 1984	4.1	4.9	1.7	1.3	7.3	2.7	5.1	10.8
Calgary June 1985 index % change from May 1985	123.9 0.6	121.3 1.3	120.3 -0.2	110.8 0.5	131.6 1.3	131.9	123.3	155.2
% change from June 1984	3.5	4.8	1.6	3.4	4.9	2.4	4.0	9.2
Vancouver								
June 1985 index	125.1	121.0	122.0	118.0	131.7	105.0	100.0	4.40.0
% change from May 1985	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	125.2	128.8	148.8
% change from June 1984	3.6	2.1	1.3	3.5		-0.1	-0.4	3.7
o change ironi o une 1504	3.0	2.1	1.3	3.5	6.3	2.4	6.1	13.2
Victoria <sup>2</sup>								
June 1985 index	102.2	102.8	100.7	101.6	103.6	100.2	101.9	108.6
% change from May 1985	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.2	-1.2	0.0	4.0
% change from June 1984	**			**			.,	**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60). <sup>2</sup> December 1984 = 100

## Wholesale Trade

May 1985

### Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales rose significantly for the third consecutive month, resulting in a 14.0% advance in May 1985 over the same period last year. Revised sales for April 1985 were up 14.1% from the April 1984 level.

In May 1985, all major trade groups, with the exception of lumber and building materials (-3.9%), registered increased sales from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: motor vehicles and accessories (+34.0%); metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+21.7%); and other machinery, equipment and supplies (+18.8%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 19.3% in the prairie provinces to 7.7% in Quebec.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first five months of 1985 were up a significant 11.1% over the January-May 1984 period. Notable gains were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (+19.6%); metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+19.4%); and other machinery, equipment and supplies (+19.2%).

### **Inventories**

Wholesale inventories in May 1985 increased by 5.1% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for April 1985 were up 6.5% from the April 1984 level. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of May 1985 stood at 1.40:1, down from 1.52:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the May 1985 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the second week in August, or contact Gilles Berniquez (613-990-9679), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on next page)

Wholesale Trade Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for May 1985/1984

		Sales			entories	Stocks/Sales Ratios		
Major Trade Groups - Regions	April 1985/84 <sup>r</sup>	May 1985/84 <sup>p</sup>	JanMay 1985/84 <sup>p</sup>	April 1985/84 <sup>r</sup>	May 1985/84 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>r</sup>	May 1985	
Total all trades	14.1	14.0	11.1	6.5	5.1	1.52	1.40	
Food	8.8	8.7	5.6	3.5	3.8	0.69	0.66	
Tobacco, drugs and				0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	
toilet preparations	13.2	17.1	13.8	16.2	16.2	0.89	0.88	
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general					2012	0.00	0.00	
merchandise	14.1	5.5	11.4	9.9	8.9	2.24	2.31	
Motor vehicles and		0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	4.44	2.01	
accessories	30.6	34.0	19.6	12.9	10.8	1.66	1.37	
Farm machinery,		0 410	20.0	10.0	10.0	1.00	1.01	
equipment and supplies	9.5	17.0	8.1	-4.1	-7.8	4.43	3.49	
Other machinery,				***	1.0	*. *0	0.10	
equipment and supplies1	21.4	18.8	19.2	6.3	5.0	2.05	1.82	
Metals, hardware, plumb-							2.02	
ing and heating equipment	18.9	21.7	19.4	8.6	9.4	1.58	1.42	
Lumber and building								
materials	-4.6	-3.9	-6.4	1.2	1.8	1.39	1.47	
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	7.8	7.9	6.5	10.5	7.8	1.11	1.11	
Regions								
Atlantic provinces	14.9	11.7	15.2	6.4	7.6	1.32	1.28	
Quebec	11.8	7.7	9.0	12.8	8.1	1.22	1.22	
Ontario	18.2	17.7	12.4	9.2	8.6	1.48	1.36	
Prairie provinces	12.5	19.3	12.6	-0.5	-2.3	2.29	1.87	
B.C., Yukon and								
Northwest Territories	8.4	11.2	8.9	0.5	2.7	1.38	1.27	

r Revised figures

p Preliminary figures

<sup>1</sup> Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.
2 Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

# Data Availability Announcements

## Railway Carloadings (Weekly) Week Ending July 7, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 7, 1985 totalled 4.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 12.1% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Vol. 1, No. 12 issue of *Railway Carloadings (Weekly)* (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release the week of July 22, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

# Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

February 1985

The seven major railways reported a combined loss in net income from operations of \$8.8 million in February 1985. Operating revenues of \$551.4 million were down 3.2% from the 1984 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 7.5% for February 1985. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 5.3%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 10.9%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.541 cents for February 1985. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 8.3% to 140.0 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the February 1985 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the second week of August, or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

# **Publications Released**

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1985 Catalogue number 25-001 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Construction Type Plywood, May 1985 Catalogue number 35-001 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries; \$5/\$50) Cheques Cashed, May 1985 Catalogue number 61-001 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

International Travel, May 1985 Catalogue number 66-001p (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 22, 1985

# Major Release

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, May 1985

• Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 1.9% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas decreased by 6.2%

# Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1985 Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, August and September 1984 Decorative Laminated Sheet, June 30, 1985	3 3

# Publication Released 4



2

# **Major Release**

### Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas May 1985

Preliminary figures show that in May 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 1.9% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas decreased by 6.2%. Cumulative figures for the first five months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 1.1% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 12.0%.

### **Refined Petroleum Products**

During May 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 812 200 cubic metres, up 1.9% from the level recorded in May 1984. Sales of the major products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 974 100 cubic metres (+2.1%); diesel fuel, 1 549 700 cubic metres (+7.5%); light fuel oil, 337 600 cubic metres (-20.1%) and heavy fuel oil, 480 900 cubic metres (-27.6%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 182 745 cubic metres, up 2.9% from May 1984.

For the first five months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 31 863 878 cubic metres, down 1.1% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of major products were as follows: motor gasoline, 12 939 054 cubic metres (+0.1%); diesel fuel, 5 801 982 cubic metres (+2.1%); light fuel oil, 4 374 001 cubic metres (-9.0%) and heavy fuel oil, 2 802 179 cubic metres (-14.3%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 33 617 111 cubic metres, down 7.0% from the same period in 1984.

### **Natural Gas**

During May 1985, sales of natural gas by major distributors amounted to 3 162 469 thousand cubic metres, down 6.2% from the level recorded during May 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 640 328 thousand cubic metres (-16.1%); commercial sales, 522 766 thousand cubic metres (-16.0%) and industrial sales, 1999 375 thousand cubic metres (+0.6%).

For the first five months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 26 720 438 thousand cubic metres, up 12.0% from the level recorded during the same period in 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 8 169 592 thousand cubic metres (+15.1%); commercial sales, 6 752 289 thousand cubic metres (+19.1%) and industrial sales, 11 798 557 thousand cubic metres (+6.5%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

Other preliminary statistics are available on request. Order the May 1985 issues of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$15/\$150) and Gas Utilities (55-002, \$10/\$100), available in approximately three weeks' time or contact Gerard O'Connor or Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

# Data Availability Announcements

# Coal and Coke Statistics March 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 17.3% to 5 524 kilotonnes in March 1985 from 4 709 kilotonnes a year earlier, while exports of coal rose 9.0% to 2 265 kilotonnes from 2 078 kilotonnes. Imports of 64 kilotonnes of coal were reported. Coke production decreased 2.5% to 407 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the first week in August, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

August and September 1984 (Preliminary Data)

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for August and September 1984 are now available.

During the months of August and September 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,884,978 and 3,224,172 respectively, up 11.8% and 3.5% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,343,984 passengers in August, an increase of 14.2% and 1,126,219 passengers in September, an increase of 6.0%.

During the month of August 1984, the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 5.1% at Winnipeg International to 19.3% at Halifax International. During this month, Edmonton Municipal was dropped out of the top 10 Canadian airports for the first time since August 1982. It was replaced by St. John's with 56,666 passengers.

During the month of September 1984, seven of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 1.0% at Vancouver International to 7.1% at Montreal International (Dorval). The three airports in the top 10 which recorded decreases were Edmonton Municipal, Edmonton International and Calgary International, down 4.5%, 0.8% and 0.5% respectively.

Order the July 1985 issue of Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of August, or contact L. Di Piétro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the third quarter 1984 issue of Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports (51-005, \$38/\$152).

### Decorative Laminate Sheet June 30, 1985

For the quarter ending June 30, 1985, domestic shipments of 1/8 inch and less high pressure decorative laminate sheet totalled 1 811 122 square metres with a value of \$13,102,011. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments amounted to 1 616 071 square metres with a value of \$11,331,013.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2906.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, \$3/\$12), to be released the week of August 5, or contact K.C. Wardley, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Publication Released**

Electric Power Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

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# TheDaily

Statistics Canada

**Tuesday**, July 23, 1985

## Major Release

# Private and Public Investment in Canada-Revised Intentions, 1985

• Revised figures on expected capital expenditures for 1985 are up 2.5%, resulting in a revised 9.4% over 1984

# Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics, March 1985	6
Sawmills East of the Rockies May 1985	6

# Publications Released 7



2

### **Major Release**

# Private and Public Investment in Canada

Revised Intentions 1985

Revised figures on expected capital expenditures during 1985 show further strength above the earlier estimates released in March. The total is now expected to be \$82,102 million in 1985, an increase of 9.4% over 1984 compared with the 6.7% increase expected earlier this year. The total of \$75,070 million for 1984 was up by 2.1% over the \$73,519 million in 1983. Current estimates are derived mainly from a survey in May and June of this year and are shown here in current dollars without any adjustment for price changes during the years covered.

Capital spending by business, as well as social spending, reflect the added strength during 1985. Outlays by business are now expected to be \$56,125 million in 1985 compared with \$50,261 million in 1984. These totals represent year-over-year increases of 11.7% and 1.9% respectively. Social capital of institutions and governments is at a new level of \$13,073 million in 1985, 5.8% above the \$12,356 million in 1984.

The new total for construction is now \$49,982 million in 1985, up slightly from the \$45,476 million estimated in 1984. These totals represent year-over-year changes of 9.9% and -0.4% respectively. Housing construction is now being projected at \$12,905 million in 1985, up by 1.8% from the previous estimate for this year and up 3.6% over 1984. The current projection is based on 142,675 housing starts compared with the 135,000 starts used earlier for 1985. The number of starts for 1984 were reported at 134,900.

Non-residential construction is showing a notable increase at a new level of \$37,078 million. The current 12.3% gain over 1984 exceeds the earlier increase of 6.0%. In contrast, expenditures in 1985 are expected to be slightly less for machinery, with a revised total of \$32,120 million, which is 1.0% below the earlier estimate but still up by 8.5% from the \$29,594 million in 1984.

Strength in the business sector is still shown in manufacturing where revisions have not changed the total significantly. Some downward revisions for primary metals, petroleum and coal products and for transportation equipment are more than offset by gains for paper and allied products, metal fabrication and electrical products. For the metal and non-metal mining industries (including petroleum and gas), the total is reduced further for a decrease of 10.4% or \$257 million over 1984. The dominant strength is for petroleum and gas wells which are expected to expand their activities by a further \$505 million to a new total of \$9.098 million or 26.8% above the \$7,177 million in 1984. The commercial area of trade-financecommercial services shows even more strength for a gain of 18% or \$2,056 million over 1984. In contrast, the transportationcommunications-miscellaneous group is still down from 1984 by 2.3% or \$326 million, even though some upward revisions were made for electric power, pipelines and urban transportation.

In the social capital group of institutions and governments, further increases are shown for hospital installations resulting in a larger increase over 1984 at 6.1%. Governments are now estimated at \$10,105 million for 1985, 0.5% below the earlier estimate for this year and 5.7% above the \$9,559 million in 1984.

The following are the revised year-over-year changes in capital spending by the provinces in 1985: Manitoba, 18.0%; New Brunswick, 16.6%; Nova Scotia, 13.8%; Ontario, 12.3%; Alberta, 11.2%; Newfoundland, 9.9%; Saskatchewan, 9.6%; Prince Edward Island, 9.3%; Quebec, 8.7%; British Columbia, -0.2%; Yukon and Northwest Territories, -16.9%.

(continued)

#### Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Canada

(Millions of dollars)

	with Ori	ed Intentions ginal 1985 ntions	1985 Revised Intentions with 1984 Preliminary Actual		
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change	
Agriculture and fishing	-98.1	-2.3	-68.5	-1.6	
Forestry	-14.1	-6.5	-0.8	-0.4	
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	268.2	2.4	1,664.0	17.2	
Construction industry	62.2	4.8	90.6	7.1	
Manufacturing	74.8	0.6	2,447.8	26.9	
Utilities	312.3	2.3	-325.6	-2.2	
Trade	39.0	1.7	-40.9	-1.7	
Finance, insurance and real estate	705.0	15.9	1,189.6	30.1	
Commercial services	376.7	6.8	907.6	18.0	
Total Business	1,726.0	3.2	5,863.8	11.7	
Institutions	74.4	2.6	171.2	6.1	
Government departments	-47.4	-0.5	546.1	5.7	
Social (excluding housing)	27.0	0.2	717.3	5.8	
Housing (construction)	221.9	1.7	451.4	3.6	
Total Capital	1,974.9	2.5	7,032.5	9.4	
Other comparisons					
Total construction	2,290.1	4.8	4,506.7	9.9	
Non-residential construction	2,068.2	5.9	4,055.3	12.3	
Total machinery and equipment	-315.2	-1.0	2,525.8	8.5	

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories can be obtained from CANSIM: matrices 1188, 1192, 1196, 1200, 1204, 1208, 1212, 1216, 1220, 1224, 1228, 1244-1257.

Order Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions 1985 (61-206, \$25), available mid-August, or contact Duncan Lusick or Justin Lacroix (613-990-9815), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. Regional offices of Statistics Canada may also be contacted.

# Summary by Sectors, Canada 1984 to 1985 1 (Millions of dollars)

			Capital F	Capital Expenditures							
				Machinery							
Item			Construc-	and							
No.			tion	Equipment	Tota						
1	Agriculture and fishing	1984	1,280.1	2,924.0	4,204.1						
_	115110410410 4110 11101	1985	1,236.9	2,996.8	4,233.7						
		1985	1,198.0	2,937.6	4,135.6						
2	Forestry	1984	104.5	99.2	203.7						
2	r Orestry	1985	118.2	98.8	217.0						
		1985	117.2	85.7	202.9						
9	Mining quarrying and	1984	8,001.5	1,651.4	9,652.9						
3	Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1985	9,094.0	1,954.7	11,048.						
	on wens	1985	9,667.1	1,649.8	11,316.9						
		1300	3,007.1	1,043.0	11,510.8						
4	Construction industry	1984	203.0	1,066.7	1,269.						
	•	1985	207.6	1,090.5	1,298.1						
		1985	217.5	1,142.8	1,360.3						
5	Manufacturing	1984	1,837.8	7,251.5	9,089.3						
		1985	2,089.6	9,372.7	11,462.						
		1985	2,207.5	9,329.6	11,537.						
6	Utilities	1984	7,001.1	7,424.2	14,425.						
		1985	6,634.9	7,152.5	13,787.						
		1985	6,964.4	7,135.3	14,099.						
7	Trade	1984	685.9	1,726.7	2,412.6						
		1985	650.3	1,682.4	2,332.						
		1985	716.7	1,655.0	2,371.						
8	Finance, insurance and	1984	3,193.6	759.9	3,953.5						
	real estate	1985	3,553.3	884.8	4,438.						
		1985	4,205.8	937.3	5,143.						
9	Commercial services	1984	857.7	4,192.0	5,049.						
		1985	909.4	4,671.2	5,580.						
		1985	1,201.4	4,755.9	5,957.						
10	Institutions	1984	2,017.9	779.2	2,797.						
		1985	2,100.1	793.8	2,893.						
		1985	2,134.2	834.1	2,968.						
11	Government departments	1984	7,839.2	1,719.6	9,558.						
		1985	8,415.1	1,737.2	10,152.						
		1985	8,447.8	1,657.1	10,104.						
12	Housing	1984	12,453.2	0.0	12,453.						
	0	1985	12,682.7	0.0	12,682.						
		1985	12,904.6	0.0	12,904.						
13	Total (items 1 to 12)	1984	45,475.5	29,594.4	75,069.						
		1985	47,692.1	32,435.4	80,127.						
		1985	49,982.2	32,120.2	82,102.						

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Preliminary actual 1984, followed by intentions 1985, and then revised intentions 1985.

# Summary of Provinces and Territories 1984 to 1985<sup>1</sup> (Millions of dollars)

			Capital Ex	penditures	
Item No.			Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	Atlantic Region:				
1	Newfoundland	1984 1985 1985	1,272.6 1,295.2 1,407.7	371.7 373.4 399.5	1,644.3 1,668.6 1,807.2
2	Prince Edward Island	1984 1985 1985	138.1 144.3 154.2	78.0 82.2 82.0	216.1 226.5 236.2
3	Nova Scotia	1984 1985 1985	1,827.2 1,933.5 2,164.3	833.6 889.2 864.1	2,660.8 2,822.7 3,028.4
4	New Brunswick	1984 1985 1985	957.4 924.5 1,092.0	588.6 616.8 711.2	1,546.0 1,541.3 1,803.2
5	Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	198 <b>4</b> 1985 1985	4,195.3 4,297.5 4,818.2	1,871.9 1,961.6 2,056.8	6,067.2 6,259.1 6,875.0
6	Quebec	1984 1985 1985	9,098.5 9,275.9 9,762.5	6,464.7 7,092.5 7,156.7	15,563.2 16,368.4 16,919.2
7	Ontario	1984 1985 1985	13,084.8 13,899.0 14,383.9	11,741.7 13,515.8 13,502.2	24,826.5 27,414.8 27,886.1
	Prairie Region:				
8	Manitoba	1984 1985 1985	1,359.7 1,526.0 1,726.8	1,072.6 1,184.6 1,144.6	2,432.3 2,710.6 2,871.4
9	Saskatchewan	1984 1985 1985	2,291.6 2,587.2 2,676.3	1,521.6 1,600.4 1,504.0	3,813.2 4,187.6 4,180.3
10	Alberta	1984 1985 1985	8,225.1 9,230.1 9,568.7	3,677.6 3,901.7 3,663.9	11,902.7 13,131.8 13,232.6
11	Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1984 1985 1985	11,876.4 13,343.3 13,971.8	6,271.8 6,686.7 6,312.5	18,148.2 20,030.0 20,284.3
12	British Columbia	1984 1985 1985	5,673.0 5,561.6 5,727.7	2,988.8 2,987.5 2,912.0	8,661.8 8,549.1 8,639.7
13	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1984 1985 1985	1,547.5 1,314.8 1,318.1	255.5 191.3 180.0	1,803.0 1,506.1 1,498.1
14	Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1984 1985 1985	45,475.5 47,692.1 49,982.2	29,594.4 32,435.4 32,120.2	75,069.9 80,127.5 82,102.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary actual 1984, followed by intentions 1985, and then revised intentions 1985.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### **Telephone Statistics**

March 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$804.1 million in March 1985, up 7.5% over the year-earlier figure.

Operating expenses were \$561.4 million, an increase of 6.1% over the previous year. Net operating revenue was \$242.7 million, an increase of 11.1% over March 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the March 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

# Sawmills East of the Rockies May 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in May 1985 to 674,002,000 feet board measure (1 590 466 cubic metres) from 662,122,000 feet board measure (1 562 434 cubic metres) after revisions, in May 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1985 totalled 1,503,003,000 feet board measure (3 546 692 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53, except series 1.2, 122, series 2.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production*, *Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released in approximately three weeks' time, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1985 Catalogue number 22-003

(Canada: \$8/\$60; Other Countries: \$9/\$68)

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1984 Catalogue number 23-203

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 31-003

(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84)

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1985 Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Electric Power Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1985 Catalogue number 61-005 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Retail Trade, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-005 (Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

Self-Employment in Canada 1979-1984 Catalogue number 71-582 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1985 Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 24, 1985

# Data Availability Announcements

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# Publications Released 3



#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns May 1985

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,022.7 million for May 1985, an increase of 12.3% over the \$910.8 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Restaurants*, *Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

#### Stocks of Frozen Meat Products July 1, 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of July amounted to 36 220 tonnes as compared with 38 088 tonnes last month and 32 725 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the July issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), available the second week of August, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### Oilseed Crushings June 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods are as follows:

 Rapeseed-canola, June 1985: 125 762 tonnes of crushings, with 50 456 tonnes of oil and 74 264 tonnes of meal produced.  Soybeans, March 1985: 92 024 tonnes of crushings, with 16 651 tonnes of oil and 71 799 tonnes of meal produced.

Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), available mid-August, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

# Railway Freight Traffic

Railway freight traffic data for the first eight months of 1984 are now available. For more information contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

# **Textile and Clothing Industries** 1983

Selected financial data and ratios for corporations in the textile and clothing industries are now available. For more information contact E.A. Hubley (613-990-9855), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

### **Publications Released**

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, May 1985 Catalogue number 53-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75)

Summary of Canadian International Trade, May 1985 Catalogue number 65-001 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Education in Canada, 1984 Catalogue number 81-229 (Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 25, 1985

### Major Release

#### Net Farm Income, Revised 1985 Outlook

• Realized net farm income in 1985 is expected to be \$3.6 billion, 15.3% less than in 1984

## Data Availability Announcements

Mineral Wool, June 1985	5
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Deliveries of Major Grains, June 1985	5
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, May 1985	5

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, May 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1985

### **Publications** Released

Released 6



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#### **Major Release**

#### Net Farm Income Revised 1985 Outlook

#### Note for Users

Statistics Canada in collaboration with Agriculture Canada and in consultation with provincial departments of agriculture has updated the realized net farm income forecast for 1985. The current projection is based on conditions and information available to the end of June 1985, and assumes normal yields on crop area. Below normal yields could significantly alter this projection, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Statistics Canada will release the first 1985 yield forecasts in late August.

#### Highlights:

- Realized net farm income in 1985 is expected to be \$3.6 billion, 15.3% less than in 1984.
- Farm cash receipts in 1985 are expected to be \$19.8 billion, 2.1% less than in 1984.
- Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges in 1985 are expected to increase 1.4% from the 1984 level to \$16.47 billion.

#### Outlook for Realized Net Farm Income, Canada and Provinces 1985 (Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Crop receipts	5.6	102.3	52.8	75.0	490.8	1.915.0	1.203.3	2 275 0	1 000 0	2200	9.385.3
Livestock receipts	37.3	78.1	198.9	136.2	2,206.5	3.183.9	691.7	3,275.0 783.6	1,928.8 1,826.3	336.6 609.8	9,752.3
Other cash receipts	0.9	8.0	13.5	11.0	312.7	154.2	35.6	40.3	44.3	43.5	663.8
Total cash receipts	43.8	188.4	265.2	222.2	3.010.0	5,253.1	1.930.6	4.098.9	3.799.4	989.9	19.801.4
Income-in-kind	0.5	3.4	6.4	4.3	59.4	71.3	20.0	38.4	39.0	21.9	264.
Realized gross income	44.3	191.8	271.6	226.5	3,069.4	5,324.5	1,950.5	4.137.3	3.838.3	1.011.8	20.065.
Operating expenses	30.1	128.7	181.1	153.2	2,064.3	3,661.5	1,371.6	2,723.6	2,698.7	724.1	13,736.
Depreciation charges	1.9	18.5	23.0	18.6	261.8	630.8	279.3	719.8	665.3	110.0	2,729.
Total operating and											,
depreciation charges	32.0	147.2	204.1	171.9	2,326.1	4.292.4	1.651.0	3,443.4	3.364.0	834.1	16,466.
Realized net income	12.3	44.6	67.4	54.7	743.3	1.032.1	299.6	693.9	474.3	177.7	3,599.
Realized net income						,					_,000.
% change 1985/1984	+11.6	-15.0	-1.4	-7.0	-2.8	-6.9	-15.6	-32.8	-24.2	+1.2	-15.

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Realized Net Farm Income, Canada and Provinces

(Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Cron receipts	5.2	102.6	E40	70.7	400.0	4.000.4					
Crop receipts			54.3	78.7	468.3	1,892.1	1,232.7	3,507.0	2,078.2	327.9	9,747.1
Livestock receipts	35.2	82.4	193.7	135.2	2,253.1	3,239.9	671.7	757.0	1.783.3	592.5	9.744.0
Other cash receipts	0.3	8.2	15.8	11.3	312.3	198.0	42.1	51.8	48.9	50.9	739.5
Total cash receipts	40.7	193.2	263.8	225.2	3.033.7	5,330.0	1.946.5	4.315.8	3.910.4	971.3	20,230.6
Income-in-kind	0.5	3.0	6.1	4.1	58.1	70.0	20.3	40.5	39.0	23.2	264.8
Realized gross income	41.2	196.2	270.0	229.3	3,091.7	5,400.1	1.966.9	4.356.3	3.949.4	994.5	20,495.4
Operating expenses	28.3	125.3	178.6	152.0	2,067.3	3,665.1	1,335.0	2,610.2	2.663.0	709.2	13,534.0
Depreciation charges Total operating and	2.0	18.4	23.0	18.5	259.9	626.4	276.9	713.8	660.9	109.6	2,709.2
depreciation charges	30.2	143.7	201.6	170.5	2,327.2	4.291.5	1.612.0	3,324.0	3.323.9	818.7	16,243.2
Realized net income	11.0	52.5	68.4	58.8	764.6	1,108.6	354.9	1,032.3	625.5	175.7	4,252.2

Totals may not add due to rounding.

#### Realized Net Farm Income

Realized net farm income is projected to decline 15.3% in 1985, to a level of \$3.6 billion, down from last year's estimated level of \$4.3 billion. With the exception of Newfoundland and British Columbia, realized net farm income is projected to decline in all provinces. Canadian farm cash receipts, including supplementary payments, are projected to be 2.1% lower while farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are projected to be 1.4% higher. This illustrates the sensitivity of the realized net income estimate to small changes in either farm receipts or expenses. A 1.0% change in farm receipts can cause (other things being equal) a 6.0% change in realized net farm income.

Realized net farm income in Alberta and Saskatchewan might fall 24.0% and 33.0% respectively, notwithstanding increased payments made under the Western Grain Stabilization Program in 1985. Farm cash receipts in these provinces are projected to decline largely due to lower wheat and barley marketings. Marketings in the January-July 1985 period are projected lower as farm stocks are near record lows following the drought in 1984 and the relatively high level of marketings in the August-December 1984 period.

Crop Receipts

Receipts from the sale of crops are projected to be down 3.7%. They would have been down even more if Western Grain Stabilization payments had not been made. Crop receipts are projected to be down 2.4%, 6.6% and 7.2% in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta respectively. Crop receipts are also projected to be down in New Brunswick, due largely to lower potato receipts in that province. In Ontario, higher soybean receipts are likely to offset the expected declines in tobacco and wheat, and consequently crop receipts are expected to be slightly higher. In Quebec, increased corn marketings are expected to be largely responsible for the 4.8% increase in crop receipts.

Livestock Receipts

Livestock receipts are estimated to be largely unchanged from 1984 levels. Cattle and calves receipts are projected to be up 2.2% due to slightly higher prices. Farm marketings of cattle and calves are not expected to change much in 1985. Dairy and poultry receipts are projected to be up marginally (1.9% for dairy and 0.9% for poultry).

Hog receipts could decline 5.8% in 1985 due to lower prices. For eggs, lower marketings and prices are expected to result in a decline in receipts.

(continued on page 4)

Farm expenses

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are projected to increase by about 1.4% in 1985.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are projected to increase in most provinces ranging from no change in Quebec and Ontario to up to 6.0% in Newfoundland.

Lower interest and feed costs are expected to help contain the overall increase in farm expenses. Interest expenses are projected to be lower this year as the average interest rate on loans has fallen since 1984. If interest rates remain at current levels, then interest expenses could decline 4.1% in 1985.

Feed expenses are projected to be lower due mainly to lower prices and no change in feed consumption in Quebec and Ontario. In the west, higher barley prices and hog marketings are expected to result in feed expense increases. An Alberta government program announced July 3, 1985, should reduce feed costs in that province for the last four months of 1985.

Most other expenses are expected to increase between 2.0% and 6.0%. A notable exception is pesticide expenses in Saskatchewan and Alberta which are projected to increase 12.0% and 8.0% respectively as producers increased pesticide application to control grasshoppers.

Contact P. Lys or G. Beelen, Statistics Canada (613-990-8706), or F.L. Tung (613-995-9554), Agriculture Canada.

# Data Availability Announcements

#### **Mineral Wool**

June 1985

During the month of June 1985 manufacturers shipped 12 305 229 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, up 132% from the 5 301 611 square metres shipped in the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40, 122, series 32 and 33.

Order the June 1985 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 5, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending July 20, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 20, 1985 totalled 238 960 tonnes, a decrease of 4.0% from the preceding week's total of 248 949 tonnes and down 10.5% from the year-earlier level of 267 138 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Deliveries of Major Grains**

June 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during June 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1826.1;
- Durum wheat, 227.5:
- Total wheat, 2 053.6;
- Oats, 23.0;
- Barley, 674.3;
- Rye, 26.7;
- Flaxseed, 24.7:
- Canola (rapeseed), 177.4.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the June 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-August, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

# Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

May 1985

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during May 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

- Wheat flour, 14.9%;
- Malt, 15.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5613.

Order the June 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-August, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

#### Sawmills in British Columbia May 1985

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,199.1 million feet board measure (2829.6 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in May 1985 compared to 1,168.5 million feet board measure (2757.4 cubic metres) in May 1984.

January to May 1985 production amounted to 5,863.1 million feet board measure (13 835.4 cubic metres), an increase of 5.8% over 1984 figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2.

Order the May 1985 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$6/\$60), to be released the third week in August, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1985 Catalogue number 21-001 (Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Surface and Marine Transport, Vol 1, No. 2, For-hire Trucking Statistics - Commodity Origin and Destination, 1981-1983 Catalogue number 50-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85) For-hire Trucking Survey, 1983 Catalogue number 53-224 (Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Housing Starts and Completions, May 1985 Catalogue number 64-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

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The Daily

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 26, 1985

# Major Releases

# Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985

• Average weekly earnings up 0.2%

#### Union Wage Rate Indexes, June 1985

• Although the monthly index for the construction trades remained at 132.0 between May and June 1985, it increased 3.2% on an annual basis

## Data Availability Announcements

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Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1985	9

## Publications Released

10

5



#### **Major Releases**

# **Employment, Earnings and Hours**May 1985

The preliminary estimates of employment for the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> increased by 1.6% from April to May 1985. All industry divisions and all provinces and territories contributed to the increase.

Average weekly earnings, at the Canada industrial aggregate level, increased by 0.2% from \$416.15 in April to \$417.05 in May. Trade, finance, insurance and real estate and services registered increases while the remaining industry divisions decreased. All provinces and territories increased except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Ontario and the Yukon Territory which decreased.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000, 9584-9638.

Order the May 1985 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$35/\$350), available the third week of August, or contact Jack Beauregard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985

	All Employees								
		Number		Average Weekly Earnings					
Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	May 1985p	April 1985 <sup>r</sup>	March 1985 <sup>r</sup>	May 1985 <sup>p</sup>	April 1985 <sup>r</sup>	March 1985			
		thousands			dollars				
Forestry	47.7	38.5	44.2	554.97	575.80	563.25			
Mines, quarries				002101	010.00	000.20			
and oil wells	155.2	146.6	150.0	693.75	698.05	696.33			
Manufacturing	1,702.4	1,677.1	1,655.0	486.48	486.85	487.40			
Durables	798.9	788.2	780.4	524.12	524.39	522.28			
Non-durables	903.6	888.8	874.7	453.19	453.55	456.28			
Construction	388.0	351.7	320.7	497.81	510.92	499.32			
Building	322.9	299.0	271.7	479.84	495.70				
Engineering	65.0	52.7	48.9	587.05		481.95			
Goods-producing	00.0	04.1	=0.0	301.00	597.28	595.79			
	0.000 /								
industries	2,293.4	2,213.9	2,169.9	503.85	506.20	505.15			
Transportation,									
communication and other									
utilities	808.9	790.3	787.4	535.05	E2C 4C	E00 70			
Transportation	452.6	441.2	436.6		536.46	536.76			
Storage	14.0	14.0		492.23	494.41	499.90			
Communication			13.5	496.84	500.44	487.09			
Electric power, gas	221.5	219.6	222.7	559.38	561.45	549.63			
and water utilities	100.0								
	120.9	115.5	114.6	655.24	653.97	657.97			
Trade	1,629.5	1,621.5	1,615.3	304.58	302.23	299.66			
Wholesale	500.6	497.6	493.8	413.58	415.23	411.91			
Retail	1,128.8	1,123.9	1,121.5	256.25	252.21	250.24			
Finance, insurance and									
real estate	562.1	554.7	546.6	426.98	423.26	422.10			
Community, business									
and personal services	3,083.5	3,057.8	3,053.1	355.28	354.69	352.04			
Public administration	652.6	651.1	651.8	529.95					
	002.0	001.1	0.100	349.93	530.19	528.89			
Service-producing									
industries	6,736.6	6,675.4	6,654.2	387.51	386.28	384.26			
Industrial aggregate	9,030.0	8,889.3	8,824.1	417.05	416.15	413.99			
Industrial aggregate – Provinces		-,							
Newfoundland	1045	110.0	100.4	000.40	005 50	004.00			
	124.5	119.8	120.4	393.42	395.58	394.92			
Prince Edward Island	29.4	28.1	27.2	341.42	344.52	343.96			
Nova Scotia	254.5	251.3	247.4	373.89	372.26	370.12			
New Brunswick	190.8	187.1	182.2	381.04	378.59	381.29			
Quebec	2,233.2	2,204.7	2,198.6	409.68	406.83	405.04			
Ontario	3,697.2	3,647.5	3,591.3	419.42	420.74	417.69			
Manitoba	355.1	351.1	349.6	387.35	383.23	382.34			
Saskatchewan	275.7	271.1	269.2	396.82	392.17	391.14			
Alberta	882.1	858.1	859.0	441.44	441.84	441.56			
British Columbia	962.1	945.8	954.1	440.11	436.51	432.58			
Yukon	7.6	7.4	7.4	491.61	499.13	495.42			
Northwest Territories	17.8	17.2	17.7	563.46	559.30	558.42			
CANADA	9,030.0	8,889.3	8,824.1	417.05	416.15	413.99			

p preliminary estimates r revised estimates

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985

	Employees Paid by the Hour									
	F	Average Wéekly Hours	7	Average Hourly Earnings						
Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	May 1985 <sup>p</sup>	April 1985 <sup>r</sup>	March 1985	May 1985 <sup>p</sup>	April 1985 <sup>r</sup>	March 1985 <sup>r</sup>				
		number			dollars					
Forestry	38.2	38.7	38.7	16.50	16.73	16.03				
Mines, quarries										
and oil wells	39.5	39.3	40.2	15.67	15.80	15.57				
Manufacturing	39.0	39.0	39.1	11.52	11.52	11.51				
Durables	40.5	40.5	40.5	12.21	12.20	12.12				
Non-durables	37.5	37.5	37.6	10.78	10.78	10.84				
Construction	37.5	37.6	36.7	13.74	14.30	14.23				
Building	36.8	37.2	36.3	13.65	14.21	14.08				
Engineering	40.9	39.9	39.5	14.13	14.77	15.01				
Goods-producing					40.00	10.01				
industries	38.8	38.8	38.8	12.22	12.27	12.21				
Transportation, communication and other										
utilities	37.4	37.6	37.8	13.33	13.35	13.36				
Transportation	37.0	37.2	37.6	12.93	12.95	12.95				
Storage	36.8	36.4	35.9	13.00	13.01	12.86				
	36.2	36.5	36.0	13.44	13.50	13.53				
Communication Electric power, gas	30.2	30.3	36.0	13,44	13.50	10.00				
and water utilities	40.0	40.3	40.5	14.90	14.95	15.05				
Trade	29.0	28.4	28.4	7.96	7.99	7.98				
Wholesale	35.7	35.5	35.7	9.26	9.34	9.29				
Retail	27.5	27.0	26.9	7.60	7.62	7.61				
Finance, insurance and			20.0	1100						
real estate					***					
Community, business										
and personal services	27.5	27.2	27.1	8.86	8.93	8.81				
Public administration	***	***	***	***	•••	***				
Service-producing										
industries	29.1	28.7	28.7	9.19	9.24	9.18				
Industrial aggregate	32.5	32.2	32.1	10.46	10.50	10.43				
Industrial aggregate – Provinces										
	0.4.0	0.4.4	0.4.0	0.10	0.00	0.01				
Newfoundland	34.2	34.1	34.8	9.16	9.20	9.21				
Prince Edward Island	32.8	32.0	31.3	7.43	7.47	7.41				
Nova Scotia	32.8	32.6	32.1	8.95	8.94	9.01				
New Brunswick	33.3	32.8	33.1	9.29	9.38	9.41				
Quebec	33.3	32.9	32.9	10.14	10.19	10.09				
Ontario	33.0	33.0	32.8	10.33	10.39	10.31				
Manitoba	32.0	31.4	31.3	9.72	9.67	9.71				
Saskatchewan	29.7	28.9	28.7	10.19	10.14	10.20				
Alberta	30.7	30.3	30.9	10.79	10.98	10.81				
British Columbia	30.3	30.1	30.0	12.62	12.53	12.39				
Yukon	30.8	31.2	31.2	12.79	12.97	12.82				
Northwest Territories	34.0	33.7	33.7	14.09	13.75	13.62				
CANADA	32.5	32.2	32.1	10.46	10.50	10.43				

preliminary estimates
 r evised estimates
 ... figures not appropriate or not applicable

#### Union Wage Rate Indexes June 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (1981=100) for construction trades (including supplements) registered no change between May and June 1985, remaining at a level of 132.0.

On a year-over-year basis, the Canada total level rose 3.2%. On a city basis, the largest annual increase was reported in Halifax (12.6%). Cities in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia increased 4.4% on average. Winnipeg advanced 2.0% while the Saint John index rose 1.5%. Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported no change. The index for St. John's posted a decrease of -9.8%.

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from contract agreements which have been signed in all survey provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these provinces have remained at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two-year revision policy.

The June wage rates for three selected trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed are presented in the accompanying table.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956, 958 (monthly) and 406-411, 960, 962 (annual).

Order the second quarter issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Lisa-Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division. (see table on page 6)

# Union Wage Rates for Selected Construction Trades

June 1985 (in dollars)

		Trades								
City		rcing Steel rector		tural Steel rector	Asbestos Mechanic					
	В	B and S	В	B and S	В	B and S				
St. John's	14.92	17.73	16.02	18.94	16.53	19.08				
Halifax	15.68	16.98	18.55	20.27	18.73	21.92				
Saint John	13.85	15.24	16.90	18.59	16.11	17.92				
Montreal	15.79	18.18	17.80	20.40	17.64	20.22				
Ottawa	17.29	21.29	18.43	22.87	17.68	21.08				
Toronto	16.46	21.70	17.52	22.87	19.51	23.09				
Thunder Bay	19.65	21.71	17.78	22.29	18.89	22.41				
Winnipeg	16.05	19.17	17.88	21.18	16.00	18.20				
Regina	17.95	21.15	19.23	22.56	17.40	20.13				
Edmonton	18.74	22.06	19.50	22.89	19.20	22.37				
Vancouver	18.98	24.12	18.98	24.12	18.31	23.99				

B = Basic Rate

B&S = Basic Rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available September 1985, or contact Lisa-Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

# Data Availability Announcements

# The Canadian Public Debt 1980-1984

A new compilation of statistical data on Canadian Public Debt is now available. The compilation is designed to measure the total outstanding sum of all marketable and non-marketable debt instruments issued by the various components of the public sector. In this context, public sector components include: governments, government business enterprises, Canadian social security funds and government employee pension plans.

The data in the compilation are presented on a gross basis and also, for the first time ever, on a consolidated basis with transactions internal to any one component or to the public sector as a whole, being eliminated. This treatment yields consolidated debt data for: the three government components, each level of government and its enterprises, and for the public sector (i.e., governments, government business enterprises, and social security funds) taken together.

The compilation covers a five-year period (current version: 1980-84) and plans call for it being made available each September with the most recent data provided being for March 31st of the year in which the information will be released.

The compilation is a product of Statistics Canada's Public Institutions Division. Each table is priced at \$50. A complete compilation, comprised of 28 tables, is available for \$1,000.

For more information contact Paul Blouin (613-990-8562), Public Institutions Division.

# Local Government Revenue and Expenditure Actual 1982

The gross general revenue of all municipalities totalled \$34,639.1 million and gross general expenditure totalled \$35,399.1 million.

Local Government	Revenue a	and I	Expenditure
Actual 1982			

Actual 1982			
Provinces	Revenue 1982 \$ thousands	Expenditure 1982 \$ thousands	Surplus(+) Deficit(-)
Newfoundland	184,425	219,079	-34,654
P.E.I.	93,498	93,304	194
Nova Scotia	1,036,381	990,021	46,360
New Brunswick	257,314	266,817	-9,503
Quebec	8,566,586	8,609,424	-42,838
Ontario	13,114,434	12,896,359	218,075
Manitoba	1,437,599	1,334,230	103,369
Saskatchewan	1,346,796	1,350,418	-3,622
Alberta	4,909,026	5,689,644	-780,618
B.C.	3,618,489	3,877,847	-259,358
Yukon	16,376	15,546	830
N.W.T.	58,182	57,036	1,146
TOTAL	34,639,106	35,399,725	-760,619

 $Further\ information\ is\ available\ at\ 1:00\ today\ from\ CANSIM\ matrices\ 2764\ to\ 2776, or\ contact\ G.\ Huneault\ (613-990-8559), \\ Public\ Institutions\ Division.$ 

# Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)

June 1985

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 18,440,525 units during June 1985, a decrease of 22.8% over the 23,914,648 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$22,009,839 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in June 1985,

a decrease of 12.6% over May 1985.

Compared to last year, the June 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 4.8% over the \$20,983,043 of June 1984.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps* (Light Bulbs and Tubes) (43-009, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers June 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 187 159 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June 1985, an increase of 2.5% compared to 182 672 thousand square metres the previous year.

January to June 1985 shipments totalled 1016117 thousand square metres compared to 970748 thousand square metres in 1984, an

increase of 4.7%.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 5, or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Composite Leading Indicator, Vol. 1, No. 6, July 1985 Catalogue number 13-005 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada, 1981 Catalogue number 31-401

(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36)

Telephone Statistics, February 1985 Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1985 Catalogue number 62-003 (Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 29, 1985

# Data Availability Announcements Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending July 14, 1985 Gas Utilities, April 1985 Selected Financial Indexes, June 1985 2 Publications Released 3



#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Railway Carloadings (Weekly) Seven Days Ending July 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending July 14, 1985 totalled 4.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 6.1% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Vol. 1, No. 13 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005/\$75), scheduled for release the week of July 29, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

#### Gas Utilities April 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas amounted to 4 228 million cubic metres in April 1985, an increase of 5.6% from 4 004 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States reached 2061 million cubic metres during April 1985, an increase of 21.3% from 1699 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the second week in August, or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-990-9832), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Selected Financial Indexes

June 1985

Final June 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the June 1985 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), or call Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

## **Publications Released**

The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1979-1981 Catalogue Number 15-202E (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, July-September 1983 Catalogue number 51-002 (Canada: \$29/\$116; Other Countries: \$30/\$120)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending July 7, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Industry Price Indexes, May 1985 Catalogue number 62-011 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-011 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Exports by Commodities, May 1985 Catalogue number 65-004 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Estimates of Labour Income, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 72-005 (Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 30, 1985

## Major Releases

### Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1985 2

 Production of crude oil and natural gas remains high due primarily to increased export demand

# Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, April 1, 1985

• Canada's population reached an estimated 25.3 million

# Data Availability Announcements

Nursery Trades Industry, 1983 and 1984	3
Rigid Insulating Board, June 1985	3
Asphalt Roofing, June 1985	3
Coal and Coke Statistics April 1985	3

# Publications Released 4



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#### **Major Releases**

#### Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

April 1985

During the month of April 1985, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7 287.9 thousand cubic metres, up 0.5%. Exports were up 27.0% to 2 674.3 thousand cubic metres and imports increased 23.0% to 1 050.3 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 5 728.7 thousand cubic metres, down 7.4% from the previous year.

During the same month, preliminary figures show net withdrawals of natural gas reached 7715.6 million cubic metres, up 9.7%. Marketable production of natural gas after treatment at processing plants amounted to 6124.3 million cubic metres, up 11.6%, while

preliminary figures on net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) totalled 1 212.5 thousand cubic metres, up 8.3% from the previous year. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 061.1 million cubic metres, up 21.3%, and sales in Canada rose 5.4% to 4 227.9 million cubic metres.

The above comparisons were calculated against data for the corresponding month of the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127-128.

Order the April 1985 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the second week in August, or contact G. O'Connor (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

# Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada, the Provinces and Territories

April 1, 1985

Post-censal estimates for Canada, the provinces and territories as of April 1, 1985 are as follows:

- Canada, 25,318,000;
- Newfoundland, 579,700;
- Prince Edward Island, 127,000;
- Nova Scotia, 879,600;
- New Brunswick, 718,400;
- Quebec, 6,572,300;
- Ontario, 9,047,900:
- Manitoba, 1,067,900;

- Saskatchewan, 1,018,200;
- Alberta, 2,344,600;
- British Columbia, 2,888,700;
- Yukon, 22,800;
- Northwest Territories, 50,900.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1 (quarterly population estimates), matrices 2-3 and 397 (immigration), and matrices 6981-6982 (interprovincial migrants).

Order Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (91-001, \$6/\$24), available mid-August, or contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-990-9579), Demography Division.

# Data Availability Announcements

#### Nursery Trades Industry 1983 and 1984

Following are the preliminary 1984 figures on the nursery trades industry in Canada. The final 1983 figures are in parentheses:

- Land in Use, 65,633 acres (68,614 acres);
- Gross Yearly Payroll, \$54,422,060 (\$53,047,895);
- Purchases of Nursery Stock, \$28,968,336 (\$29,077,336);
- Purchases of Sod, \$1,364,059 (\$1,218,480);
- Sales of Nursery Stock, \$101,638,651 (\$106,792,264);
- Sales of Sod, \$41,101,221 (\$36,971,569):
- Sales of Related Material, \$20,114,076 (\$14,476,855);
- Revenue from Contract Services, \$28,910,637 (\$29,566,893).

Order the 1983/1984 Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry (22-203, \$20), available mid-August, or contact A. Mathieson (613-990-8717), Horticulture Crops Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

### Rigid Insulating Board

June 1985

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 526 thousand square metres (12.7 mm) basis in June 1985, an increase of 11.6% compared to 4 054 thousand square metres (12.7 mm) basis the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31, 122, series 4-7.

Order the June 1985 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

### Asphalt Roofing

June 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 4 426 969 bundles in June 1985, an increase of 39.1% compared to the year-earlier total of 3 183 188 bundles.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32, 122, series 27-28.

Order the June 1985 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Coal and Coke Statistics

April 1985

Canadian production of coal increased by 18.8% to 5 085 kilotonnes in April 1985 from 4 280 kilotonnes a year earlier while exports of coal rose 27.3% to 2 552 kilotonnes from 2 005 kilotonnes. Imports of 1 191 kilotonnes of coal were reported. Coke production decreased 2.6% to 390 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the second week in August, or contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Railway Carloadings, May 1985 Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Communications, Vol. 15, No. 3, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 56-001 (Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45)

Financial Institutions, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 61-006 (Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166)

Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1985 Catalogue number 67-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 31, 1985

#### Major Releases

## Canadian Homicide Statistics, 1984 (Preliminary Data)

Between 1983 and 1984, the number of homicide victims in Canada decreased by 2.1% from 682 to 668

#### Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits declined 12.7% to \$901 million

#### Industry Selling Price Index, June 1985

• The index rose 0.1% in June, while the annual rate of change now stands at 2.5%

#### Raw Materials Price Index, June 1985

• Compared to June 1984, the index has risen 2.1%, the fourth consecutive month that the annual change has been about 2.0%

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential, June 1985

• Index up 0.7% from the May level and 4.5% from a year ago

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential, June 1985

• Index up 0.3% from the May level and 3.5% from a year ago

#### Data Availability Announcements

Survey of Union Membership, December 1984	11
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1985	11
Greenhouse Industry, 1983 and 1984	11
Production of Selected Biscuits, Second Quarter 1985	11

#### Major Release Dates August 1985

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Book Publishing Industry, 1983

#### **Major Releases**

#### Canadian Homicide Statistics

1984 (Preliminary Data)

Between 1983 and 1984, the number of homicide offences (victims) in Canada decreased by 2.1% from 682 to 668, according to preliminary data released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Of the total 668 homicides reported in 1984, there were 621 murders, 42 manslaughters and five infanticides. While there were slight decreases in the number of murder and infanticide offences in 1984 from 1983, there was a substantial percentage decrease in the number of manslaughter offences (-17.6%) in Canada during that same period.

The greatest number of homicide offences were reported in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. These provinces accounted for 74.7% of Canada's homicide offences reported

in 1984.

From 1983 to 1984, Manitoba showed the highest percentage increase (+7.5%) in the total number of homicide offences among the provinces, while Alberta was the province which experienced the largest percentage decline in total homicide offences (-28.0%).

During the five-year period from 1980 to 1984, the total number of homicides in Canada increased by 12.6%, a greater increase than the 10.0% increase experienced during the five-

year period from 1975 to 1979.

#### Highlights: (1980-1984)

 Decreases in the total number of homicide offences (victims) from 1983 to 1984 were observed in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario. Homicides reported in Newfoundland remained unchanged from 1983 and Prince Edward Island was the only province with no reported homicides in 1984.

• In the five-year period from 1980 to 1984, 3,259 persons were the victims of homicide in Canada. This total represents a yearly average of 652 deaths of this nature in

Canada.

 With the exception of 1983, the number of homicide offences in Quebec has been greater than that of other provinces.

 Over this five-year period, the three provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia accounted for an average of 73.5% of total homicides.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00160101, 00160201, 00160301, 00160302.

For further information, contact Joanne Lacroix (613-990-6643), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, or Kathy Kennedy (613-990-7644), Communications Division. (see table on page 3)

## Number of Homicide Offences<sup>1</sup> by Legal Type, Canada, Provinces and Territories 1983 and 1984<sup>p</sup>

	Fotal Ho	micide (	Offences		Murder Manslaugh			nslaughi	ter Infar			nticide	
	1983	1984	% change from 1983	1983	1984	% change from 1983	1983	1984	% change from 1983	1983	1984	% change from 1983	
CANADA	682	668	-2.1	625	621	-0.6	51	42	-17.6	6	5	••	
Newfoundland	6	6	_	4	4	-	1	1	_	1	1	_	
Prince Edward Island	0 1	0	_	0	0	_	0	0		0	0		
Nova Scotia	13	15	774	11	13		0	1		2	1		
New Brunswick	11	14	**	10	13		1	1	_	0	0	_	
Quebec	190	199	+4.7	179	191	+6.7	11	7	***	0	1		
Ontario	202	190	-5.9	183	175	-4.4	16	13		3	2	***	
Manitoba	40	43	+7.5	36	39	+8.3	4	4	_	0	0	_	
Saskatchewan	33	30	-9.1	31	29	-6.5	2	1		0	0		
Alberta	75	54	-28.0	68	49	-27.9	7	5		0	0	_	
British Columbia	108	110	+1.9	101	102	+1.0	7	8		0	0	vites	
Yukon	1	2		1	2		0	0	_	0	0	_	
Northwest Territories	3	5		1	4	**	2	1	nd nill	0	0	_	

<sup>1</sup> One "offence" is counted for every victim.

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics Statistics Canada.

P 1984 data are preliminary and subject to further adjustments.

zero or nil.

<sup>-</sup> Absolute numbers are too small to warrant calculation of a percentage change.

#### Unemployment Insurance Statistics May 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during May 1985 totalled \$901 million<sup>1</sup>, down 12.7% from the previous month and 2.7% from May 1984. For the first five months of 1985, unemployment insurance payments amounted to \$5,076 million, increasing by 6.4% over the same period in 1984.

The number of claims received decreased by 10.2% between April and May to 220,000. Compared with May 1984, the decline was Between January and May 1985, Commission offices received 1.33 million claims for unemployment insurance benefits, 2.7% fewer than were received during the same period last year.

For the week ending May 18, 1985, the number of beneficiaries stood at 1.13 million<sup>1</sup>, down 12.2% from April and 4.7% from May 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits have been decreasing since January 1985. Between April and May the number of beneficiaries declined by 1.5% to 1.011 million.

<sup>1</sup>The count of beneficiaries cannot be directly related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all disbursements made during any one month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Data for the months of March, April and May will be published in the May 1985 issue of Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001,

\$12/\$120).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5700-5717 and 26, series 1.6.

For additional information contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

(see table on page 5)

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics May 1985

	May 1985	April 1985	March 1985	May 1984	% change from April 1985	May 1984
Benefits <sup>1</sup> Amount paid (\$000)	900,767	1,031,939	981.334	925,992	107	0.5
Weeks of benefit (000) Average weekly benefit (\$)	5,307 169.93	6,014 171.98	5,731 171.66	5,781 160.80	-12.7 -11.8 -1.2	-2.7 -8.2 5.7
Claims received (000)	220	245	232	249	-10.2	-11.7
Beneficiaries <sup>2</sup> (000) Total Regular benefits Regular benefits - Seasonally adjusted	1,135P 1,004P 1,011P	1,292p 1,149p 1,027p	$^{1,373^{\mathrm{f}}}_{1,220^{\mathrm{f}}}$ $^{1,056^{\mathrm{f}}}$	1,190 <sup>f</sup> 1,057 <sup>f</sup> 1,058 <sup>f</sup>	-12.2 -12.6 -1.5	-4.7 -5.0 -4.5

	January to May 1985	1984	% change 1985/1984
Benefits <sup>1</sup>			
Amount paid (\$000) Weeks of benefit (000) Average weekly benefit (\$)	5,076,127 29,667 171.39	4,772,855 29,622 161.82	6.4 0.2 5.9
Claims received (000)	1,328	1,366	-2.7
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average <sup>2</sup> (000)	1,322p	1,334 <sup>f</sup>	-0.9

Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

#### Industry Selling Price Index June 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 318.9 in June 1985, up 0.1% from the revised May level of 318.7. The year-to-year movement, calculated by comparing the level for June 1985 to the level for June 1984, was up 2.5%. This continues the trend of slowly declining annual rates; the vear-to-year movement has gradually fallen from 3.4% since the beginning of the year. The increase in the monthly index was largely due to a small increase in the petroleum products index (0.5%) and the wood industries index (1.0%). Slightly offsetting these increases was a 0.6% drop in the index for primary metals. The food and beverages industries price was left virtually unchanged.

The petroleum and coal products price index is estimated to have increased 0.5% in June. The index is now 8.3% higher than one year ago. The revised May index now stands at 746.5.

The wood industries price index rose 1.0% in June and now stands 5.2% higher than a year earlier. The main contributors to the monthly change were sawmills and planing mills, up 1.6%, reflecting higher prices charged for softwoods, and shingle mills, up 5.1% due to a significant increase in the price of western red cedar. Also affecting the monthly movement were higher prices registered for particle-board, up 6.0%.

The primary metal industries price index fell 0.6% in June. Since June 1984 the index has decreased 2.2%. Almost all of this month's decline was attributable to a fall in non-ferrous metal prices, in particular, copper (-5.7%), zinc (-1.7%), and precious metals (-2.7%). Other metal prices reacted only to the change in the United States – Canada exchange rate, which was down 0.4%.

The food and beverage price index remained unchanged in June and was 1.2% higher than 12 months ago. Increases for slaughtering and meat processors (0.8%) and cane beet sugar processors (1.1%) were totally balanced by price declines for the feeds industry (-2.2%) and fish products industry (-1.4%).

In June 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases stood at 37.8%, significantly lower than any of the six preceding months. The percentage of indexes that showed declines (27.6%), was still substantially higher than the average of the previous six months (21.4%). The proportion of indexes registering no change (34.6%), was up markedly from the average of the prior six months (22.3%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 116, 655-674, 964, 2888.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release August 21, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division. (see table on page 7)

## Industry Selling Price Indexes (1971 = 100)

	Inc	lex	Perce	nt Change
	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	June'85	June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	318.9*	0.1	2.5
SIC Major Groups:		0.10.0	0.1	2.0
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	326.6		1.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	262.4	0.3	6.3
3. Rubber and Plastics Products			0.0	0.0
Industries	2.5	255.5	0.1	2.0
4. Leather Industries	0.9	300.8		1.2
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.6		2.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	203.3		1.2
8. Wood Industries	4.7	271.0	1.0	5.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	321.0	_	4.2
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	347.0	-0.2	1.8
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	322.0	-0.6	-2.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	305.8	0.1	3.5
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	280.8	-0.1	4.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	238.3	0.3	2.8
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products				
Industries	3.2	338.6	0.3	2.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products				
Industries <sup>2</sup>	4.2	750.2	0.5	8.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products				
Industries	6.6	331.7	-0.1	0.8
Other Major Groups <sup>3</sup>	15.6	268.8	-	3.0

<sup>\*</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20.

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

#### Raw Materials Price Index June 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1977 = 100) stood at a preliminary level of 222.1 in June 1985, down 0.3% from the revised May level of 222.8. Compared to June 1984 the index has risen 2.1%, the fourth consecutive month that the annual change has been about 2%. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas also decreased 0.3% over the month and was 3.2% lower than its year-earlier-level. Of the eight components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, three showed price increases while the other five registered decreases. Significant decreases were posted for the vegetable products component (-1.8%), the non-ferrous metals component (-2.1%) and the coal, crude oil and natural gas component (-0.3%). The wood component was up 1.4% over the month.

The vegetable products component index level fell 1.8% in June and was down 12.6% from its June 1984 level. Grains, down 4.5%, and fresh fruit, down 6.4%, were the main contributors to the lower index level of the component in June. These decreases were partially offset by higher prices for raw sugar, up 5.3%, and fresh vegetables, up 4.8%.

The non-ferrous metals component dropped 2.1% over the month and is now 12.1% below its level in June 1984. The indexes of most metals included in this component were lower in June. Copper was down 4.6% and non-ferrous scrap decreased 2.6%.

The coal, crude oil and natural gas component was down 0.3% in June to a level 6.5% higher than a year ago. The major contributor to the monthly decline was a 2.5% drop in the natural gas index. Effective June 1, the Canadian Ownership Special Charge was eliminated resulting in lower prices to industrial and commercial customers.

Mainly due to the strength of higher prices for logs and bolts, up 1.8%, the wood component increased 1.4%. This index now stands 1.1% higher than in June 1984.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release August 21, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index (1971 = 100)

		Index	Perc	ent Change
	Relative Importance	June 1985 <sup>1</sup>	June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Raw materials total	100.0	222.1	-0.3	2.1
Vegetable products	12	127.9	-1.8	-12.6
Animal and animal products	23	166.4	-0.2	-0.4
Textile products	1	145.7	3.3	-5.3
Wood products	11	157.5	1.4	1.1
Ferrous materials	3	150.8	-1.0	-1.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	158.5	-2.1	-12.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	208.3	1.6	8.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	321.8	-0.3	6.5
Raw materials - Total		022.0	3.3	0.0
excluding coal, crude oil,				
natural gas	60	157.5	-0.3	-3.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

June 1985

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 119.6 in June, up 0.7% from its May level of 118.8. This index now stands 4.5% higher than its year-ago level of 114.4.

Between May and June 1985, increases were noted in three of the four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (2.2%), followed by electrical materials (0.5%) and architectural materials (0.4%). There was no change noted for the mechanical materials component. Contributing to the increase in the total index were roof trusses, gypsum wallboard, particleboard and lumber.

Between June 1984 and June 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for structural materials (6.4%), followed by architectural materials (4.8%), mechanical materials (1.7%) and electrical materials (1.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential June 1985

(1981 = 100)					
					Change
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Total materials	119.6	118.8	114.4	0.7	4.5
Architectural materials	119.0	118.5	113.6	0.4	4.8
Structural materials	120.6	118.0	113.3	. 2.2	6.4
Mechanical materials	122.7	122.7	120.7		1.7
Electrical materials	117.7	117.1	115.8	0.5	1.6

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available September 1985, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential June 1985

The non-residential construction building material price index (1981=100) rose to 119.0 in June, up 0.3% from its revised May level of 118.7. This index of non-residential building material prices now stands 3.5% higher than its year-ago level of 115.0.

Between May and June 1985, increases were noted in all four components. The largest increase was reported for structural materials (0.4%), followed by electrical materials (0.3%) and architectural and mechanical materials each at 0.2%. The main contributors to the increase in the total index were particleboard, polyethylene film sheets, gypsum wallboard, and building wires and cable.

Between June 1984 and June 1985, the largest year-over-year price increase was recorded for mechanical materials (5.1%), followed by architectural materials (3.6%), structural materials (3.0%) and electrical materials (2.0%).

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential June 1985

(1981 = 100)					
			% (	Change	
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	June 1985/ May 1985	June 1985/ June 1984
Total materials	119.0	118.7	115.0	0.3	3.5
Architectural materials	120.1	119.9	115.9	0.2	3.6
Structural materials	115.0	114.5	111.7	0.4	3.0
Mechanical materials	123.5	123.3	117.5	0.2	5.1
Electrical materials	117.5	117.1	115.2	0.3	2.0

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available September 1985, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Survey of Union Membership

The Survey of Union Membership was conducted by Statistics Canada in co-operation with Labour Canada as a supplement to the December 1984 Labour Force Survey. Questions were asked to determine the number of workers covered by collective agreements, the degree of union membership among those covered by collective agreements, and wages and pension plans of union and non-union workers.

Data from this survey will be published by Statistics Canada in *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200) later this year. In the meantime, estimates can be obtained on a cost-recovery basis by contacting Scott Murray (613-990-9478), Household Surveys Division.

## **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables** July 1, 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on July 1, totalled 14 520 tonnes compared with 18 640 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 39 510 tonnes (41 573 in 1984).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9537 - 9543.

Order the July 1, 1985 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$8/\$80), available mid-August, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### Greenhouse Industry

1983 and 1984

Final 1983 and preliminary 1984 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the market structure, the state of demand and the production factors such as area of glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll and total investment in the industry.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1058.

Order the 1983/1984 issue of *Greenhouse Industry* (22-202, \$20), to be available in late August, or contact A. Mathieson, Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

## Production of Selected Biscuits Second Quarter, 1985

During the quarter ending June 1985, production of biscuits (all types) totalled 43 967 408 kilograms, representing a 1.2% decrease over the 44 512 933 kilograms produced during the second quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026,\$5/\$20), to be released the third week in August, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Book Publishing Industry** 1983

Final data from the 1983 survey of book publishers and exclusive agents are now available. A compilation of data tables, entitled *Culture Statistics – Book Publishing Industry*, 1983 will be released shortly in catalogue 87-525, available for \$10. Users wishing to obtain a copy of this release or any other information from the survey are invited to contact Renée Langlois (613-993-9862), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

#### Major Release Dates: August 1985

Anticipated date(s) of release	Item	Reference Period
August 1-2	Building Permits	May 1985
2	Farm Price Input Index	Second Quarter 1985
2	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	June 1985
2-7	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian	July 1985
4-1	Manufacturing Industries	
5-7	Housing Starts	June 1985
6-13	Gross Domestic Product by Industry,	May 1985
0-13	including Industrial Production	1.14y 1500
8	Help-wanted Index	July 1985
8	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	June 1985
8-16	The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	May 1985
9	Estimates of Labour Income	May 1985
9	Labour Force Survey	July 1985
9-12	Trusteed Pension Funds	First Quarter 1985
9-14	New Motor Vehicle Sales	June 1985
9-14	Department Store Sales by Regions	June 1985
13-14	Security Transactions with Non-residents	June 1985
14	Farm Cash Receipts	January-June 1985
15	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and	June 1985
10	Natural Gas	oune 1505
15-16	Leading Indicator of Building Construction	April 1985
10-10	Activity in Canada	April 1300
15-16	Retail Trade	June 1985
16	The Consumer Price Index	July 1985
19	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	May 1985
19-20	Wholesale Trade	June 1985
19-21	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in	June 1985
13-21	Manufacturing Industries	o une 1303
19-22	Department Store Sales and Stocks	June 1985
23	International Travel Account	Second Quarter 1985
26-30	Building Permits	June 1985
26-30	Gross National Product	
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	Second Quarter 1985 June 1985
29-Sept. 3	New Housing Price Indexes	
30	Major Release Dates	July 1985
30	Raw Materials Price Index	September 1985
30	Industry Selling Price Index	July 1985
30	Preliminary Report on Unemployment	July 1985
00	Insurance Statistics	June 1985
30		C 1 O 100°
	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of	Second Quarter 1985
30-Sept. 6	International Payments	1007
oo-beht. o	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	June 1985

The September 1985 release schedule will be published on August 30, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), Communications Division.

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## The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-993-7444) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-993-7444)

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## TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 1, 1985

#### Major Releases

#### Business Conditions Survey, July 1985

Lower production is forecast for the third quarter of 1985

## Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Second Quarter 1985

• The index rose 1.0% in the second quarter of 1985, while the year-overyear increase was 5.1%

#### Data Availability Announcements

Annual Work Patterns Survey Data, 1984	5
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#### **Publications Released**

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#### **Major Releases**

#### Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

July 1985

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the July Business Conditions Survey forecast slightly lower production in the third quarter of 1985 than in the previous quarter. Lower production is expected by manufacturers representing 28% of total respondents' shipments whereas higher production is predicted by 23%. (It should be noted that while the questions asked of manufacturers attempt to compensate for seasonal factors, nevertheless the foreseen decrease in production reported between the April and July 1985 surveys reflects a seasonal pattern.)

The receipt of new orders continues to rise, with 27% of manufacturers reporting rising new orders and only 19% a decline.

The backlog of unfilled orders was reported as being about normal by respondents representing 59% of total respondents' output.

Canadian manufacturers continue to be cautious about inventory build-up with 95% reporting that their finished product inventory is either too high or about right.

Users should note that the April 1985 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of those results.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2843-2845.

Contact T. Newson (613-991-3554), Industry Division.

## Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries July 1985

	N	Expected Production, Next 3 months Compared to Last 3 Months			New Orders Level		Unfilled Orders Backlog		
Date	Higher	Lower	About the Same	Rising	Declining	About the Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal
			Percenta	age of weigh	ted response				
All Manufac	cturing industri	es							
July 1984 Oct.	22	32	46	23	24	53	21	23	56
1984	28	34	38	22	24	55	13	26	62
Jan. 1985 Apr.	22	23	55	21	20	59	15	27	58
1985	34	15	51	29	17	54	16	23	61
July 1985	23	28	49	27	19	54	19	22	59

(continued on page 3)

#### The Daily, August 1, 1985

## Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries July 1985

		Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties  Shortages					
Date	Too Low	Too High	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Diffi- culties	No Diffi- culties	
			Percent	age of weight	ed response	9				
All Manufacturir	ng Industries									
July 1984 Oct.	5	23	73	6	3	0	3	5	85	
1984	7	22	72	6	3	1	7	12	72	
Jan. 1985	3	28	69	4	2	0	3	10	81	
Apr. 1985 July	3	30	67	6	3	0	4	11	78	
1985	5	21	74	9	4	0	4	5	78	

## Machinery and Equipment Price Index

Second Quarter 1985

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI, 1971=100) by industry of purchase increased to a preliminary level of 295.6 in the second quarter of 1985, up 1.0% from the revised first quarter 1985 level of 292.6. The domestic prices component rose 0.8% in the latest quarter, while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 1.2%, partially reflecting a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the American dollar during that period.

Between the second quarters of 1984 and 1985, the total index rose 5.1%, a marked slowdown from the 5.8% year-over-year change registered in the first quarter of 1985. Prices for domestically produced machinery and equipment increased 4.3%, while imported goods prices rose 5.8% largely due to the Canadian dollar, which was on average weaker against its American counterpart during the four quarters.

By industry division, price movements in the latest quarter ranged from 0.5% for machinery and equipment purchased by the agriculture industry, to an increase of 1.3% for goods purchased by both the manufacturing and mining industries. The heavily weighted manufacturing division made the largest contribution to the quarterly price increase, followed by an increase of 0.9% in the transportation, communication, storage and utilities division and a rise of 1.3% in mines, quarries and oil wells. Together these accounted for approximately two-thirds of the year-over-year rise in the total index.

Data users should note that following a review of the industry index ratings some industry ratings were altered to reflect improvements in price samples. These new ratings are effective as of December 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000, 4002, 4027.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact L. Graham (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes (1971 = 100)

	Index		Percent Change		
	Relative Impor- tance <sup>1</sup>	Second Quarter 1985	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter/ First Q. 1985	Second Quarter 1985/ Second Q. 1984
Machinery and Equipment		*	*		
Price Index (1971 = 100)	100.0	295.6	292.6	1.0	5.1
SIC divisions:					
1. Agriculture	10.3	275.9	274.6	0.5	2.4
2. Forestry	0.7	317.3	315.1	0.7	5.3
3. Fishing	0.6	320.8	317.7	1.0	2.5
4. Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	6.5	353.5	349.1	1.3	5.3
5. Manufacturing	30.4	330.3	326.0	1.3	6.1
6. Construction	4.1	290.4	288.0	0.8	5.9
7. Transportation, Communication,					
Storage and Utilities	25.5	283.8	281.2	0.9	4.1
8. Trade	4.8	268.6	266.8	0.7	5.5
9. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.5	234.1	232.7	0.6	5.1
10. Community, Business and Personal Services	9.4	227.0	224.9	0.9	6.3
11. Public Administration	6.2	284.9	281.5	1.2	6.2

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Annual Work Patterns Survey Data 1984

Estimates of full-year and part-year employment and unemployment for 1984 are now available from the Annual Work Patterns Survey. This survey, which was conducted last January as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, reveals that:

• 13,912,000 persons, accounting for 72.2% of the working age population, were in the labour force at some time in 1984;

• 13,324,000 persons were employed at some time in 1984 while 3,733,000 persons were unemployed at some time during the year;

 6,864,000 persons were employed fulltime for all of 1984 compared to 898,000 persons who were employed part-time;

 persons who were in the labour force at some time during 1984 were, on average, employed for 40.1 weeks, unemployed for 5.0 weeks and inactive for 6.9 weeks.

Contact Richard Veevers (613-990-9452), Labour Force Activity Section, Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

## Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

October 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for October 1984 are now available.

During the month of October 1984, the total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 3,233,101, up 9.4% over the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first with 1,154,228 passengers, an increase of 11.8%.

During this month, nine of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 3.8% at Edmonton International to 17.8% at Halifax

International. The only airport in the top 10 which showed a decrease was Mirabel International with a drop of 0.5%, from 89,541 passengers in October 1983 to 89,054 passengers in October 1984.

Order the August 1985 issue (Vol. 17, No. 7) of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of September, or contact L. Di Piétro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the fourth quarter 1984 issue of Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports (51-005, \$38/\$152).

#### **Exports of Major Grains**

June 1985

Export clearances of major grains during June 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

•	Total wheat,	1 575.1;
•	Oats,	2.6;
•	Barley,	105.4;
•	Rye,	10.4;
•	Flaxseed,	52.1;
•	Canola (rapeseed),	107.3.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the June 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-August, or contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717) Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending July 27, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 27, 1985 totalled 238 470 tonnes, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 238 960 tonnes and down 2.4% from the year-earlier level of 244 386 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending July 21, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending July 21, 1985 totalled 4.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 3.2% from the 1984 figure.

Order Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the second week of August, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

## Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials

June 1985

June 1985 figures are now available for the Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 954.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the week of August 19, or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9606/07).

#### **Publications Released**

Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1984 Catalogue number 12-201 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1985 Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1985 Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending July 14, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100) Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-002 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

Merchandising Inventories, April 1985 Catalogue number 63-014 (Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

Building Permits, April 1985 Catalogue number 64-001 (Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210)

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# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, August 2, 1985



#### Major Release

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1985

2

Canadians continue to visit countries other than the United States in record numbers

#### Data Availability Announcement

Gypsum Products, June 1985

4

#### **Publication Released**

5

Index to Data Releases, July 1985

#### **Major Release**

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

June 1985

#### **Total Travellers**

During June 1985, preliminary statistics show that an estimated 4.0 million United States residents entered Canada, up 4.3% from June 1984. Visitors from other countries decreased by 5.6% to 241,600 in June. Canadian residents re-entering the country following visits to the United States totalled 3.3 million, up 8.1% from June 1984. Canadians returning from visits to all other countries increased by 16.3% to 167,500.

For the first six months of 1985, total international travel flows were as follows: 13.7 million United States residents entered Canada, up 4.8% from 1984; visitors from other countries decreased by 0.4% to 711,300; Canadians returning from the United States decreased by 1.1% to 17.3 million, while residents returning from other countries numbered 1.2 million, up 17.5% from the first half of 1984.

#### **Estimation of Tourists**

Preliminary data show that long-term tourist entries (by auto and bus for one night or longer and all entries by boat, plane and train) from the United States increased by 1.8% to 1.6 million in June 1985. Residents of other

countries – excluding those arriving by land via the United States and intending to stay less than 24 hours – numbered 220,400, down 5.4% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 842,300 during June, up 6.0%, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 16.3% to 167,500.

States increased by 16.3% to 167,500.

For the first six months of 1985, tourists from the United States numbered 4.3 million, up 3.7% from 1984. The number of tourists from other countries decreased by 1.5% to 643,300 during the January-June period. Canadian tourist re-entries from the United States numbered 4.8 million, down 5.6% from a year earlier, while residents returning from countries other than the United States increased by 17.5% to 1.2 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for June 1985 for total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661 - 2694.

Order the June 1985 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-001p, \$5/\$50), available mid-August, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

#### International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada June 1985

Total Travellers					Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	Ju	ıne	Janua	ry-June	Jı	ıne	Janua	ry-June
Residence of Travellers	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984	Number 1985	% Change from 1984		% Change from 1984
Non-residents								
All Countries United States	4,203,948	3.6	14,450,556	4.5	1,842,615	0.8	4,973,304	3.0
Other Countries	3,962,380 241,568	4.3 -5.6	13,739,237 711,319	4.8 -0.4	1,622,255 220,360	1.8 -5.4	4,329,973 643,331	3.7 -1.5
Residents of Canada								
All Countries United States Other Countries	3,495,253 3,327,735	8.5 8.1	18,518,563 17,291,616	-1.1	1,009,841 842,323	<b>7.6</b> 6.0	<b>6,062,515</b> 4,835,568	-1.7 -5.6
Other Countries	167,518	16.3	1,226,947	17.5	167,518	16.3	1,226,947	17.5

Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and total plane, train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

#### Data Availability Announcement

## Gypsum Products June 1985

During June 1985, Canadian manufacturers shipped 18 306 742 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard, down 11.1% from the 20 588 364 square metres shipped in the same month in 1984 and down 7.9% from the

19 876 923 square metres shipped in May 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122, series 11, 12.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### Publication Released

Retail Trade, May 1985 Catalogue number

(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150)

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# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

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Bulletin	June 1985	July 4, 1985
Aviation, Airport Statistics	July 1984	July 8, 1985
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	Seven Day Ending June 14, 1985	July 3, 1985
	Seven Days Ending June 21, 1985	July 5, 1985
	9 Days Ending June 30, 1985	July 15, 1985
	Week Ending July 7, 1985	July 19, 1985
	Seven Days Ending July 14, 1985	July 29, 1985
lailway Financial and Operating		
tatistics	January 1985	July 15, 1985
	February 1985	July 19, 1985
lailway Freight Traffic	1984	July 24, 1985
law Materials Price Index	June 1985	July 31, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
	N. 100°	July 9, 1985
Records, Phonograph	May 1985	July 9, 1965
Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, Sales	May 1985	July 22, 1985
Residential Construction Building Material Price Indexes	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns	May 1985	July 24, 1985
Retail Chain and Department Stores	1983	July 17, 1985
Retail Trade	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Revenue and Expenditure,		T 1 00 100F
Government	1982	July 26, 1985
	1985	July 4, 1985
Revenue and Expenditure, Provincial Government Finance	1985/86	July 4, 1985
	May 1985	July 2, 1985
Rigid Insulating Board	June 1985	July 30, 1985
Road Motor Vehicles Fuel Sales	1984	July 8, 1985
Rolled Steel, Shipments	May 1985	July 17, 1985
Sacks, Paper Check Stand	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Sawmills East of the Rockies	May 1985	July 23, 1985
Sawmills in British Columbia	May 1985	July 25, 1985
Security Transactions with	May 1505	9 uly 20, 1000
Non-residents	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Shipments, Inventories and Orders	May 1985	July 18, 1985
Soft Drinks	June 1985	July 18, 1985
Steel Ingots	May 1985	July 15, 1985
	June 1985	July 15, 1985
	Week Ending June 29, 1985	July 5, 1985
	Week Ending July 6, 1985	July 10, 1985
	Week Ending July 13, 1985	July 17, 1985
	Week Ending July 20, 1985	July 25, 1985
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Steel Wire and Specified Wire		
Products	May 1985	July 12, 1985
Steel, Rolled	May 1985	July 17, 1985
Sugar Situation — Sales	June 1985	July 12, 1985
Summerfallow and Crop Area,		
Preliminary Estimates, Canada	1985	July 2, 1985
Survey of Union Membership	December 1984	July 31, 1985
Synthetic Resins Industry	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Tapes, Pre-recorded	May 1985	July 9, 1985
Taverns, Restaurants and Caterers	May 1985	July 24, 1985
Telephone Statistics	February 1985	July 11, 1985
Torreits and Cl. 41: T. 1	March 1985	July 23, 1985
Textile and Clothing Industries	1983	July 24, 1985
Toda International	June 1985	July 18, 1985
Trade, International	May 1985	July 10, 1985
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	May 1985	July 5, 1985

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Jnemployment Insurance Statistics	May 1985	July 31, 1985
Jnemployment: Entrants and le-entrants	June 1985	
Jnion Membership Survey	December 1984	July 16, 1985 July 31, 1985
Jnion Wage Rate Indexes	June 1985	July 26, 1985
Jrban Transit and Passenger Bus Statistics	May 1985	July 10, 1985
/egetables, Production	July 1985	July 8, 1985
Jegetables, Stocks Vaferboard	July 1985 May 1985	July 31, 1985
Vage Rate Indexes, Union	June 1985	July 2, 1985 July 26, 1985
Vheat Flour and Barley Malt, Exports	May 1985	
Vholesale Trade	1983	July 25, 1985 July 12, 1985
Vire, Steel	May 1985	July 19, 1985
Vood Residue and Pulpwood	May 1985 May 1985	July 12, 1985
Vrappers and Corrugated Boxes	June 1985	July 10, 1985 July 26, 1985



# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 6, 1985



2

## Major Release

## Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1985

• Compared to the second quarter of 1984, the index rose 1.6%, the smallest annual increase in six quarters

## Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, June 1985	4
Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Second Quarter 1985	4
Confectionery, Second Quarter 1985	4

## Publications Released 5

#### **Major Release**

## Farm Input Price Index

Second Quarter 1985

The Farm Input Price Index (FIPI, 1981 = 100) for Canada for the second quarter in 1985 stood at a preliminary level of 108.9, up 0.2% from the revised first quarter level of 108.7. Compared to the second quarter of 1984, the index rose 1.6%, which is the smallest annual change of the last six quarters.

The main contributor to the quarterly change was the crop production index which increased by 2.3%, due mainly to higher premiums for crop insurance (7.3%), higher prices for pesticides (2.8%) and fertilizer (1.8%). Other major contributors include machinery and motor vehicles, up 0.7%, and hired farm labour, up 1.6%. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the indexes for interest (2.8%) and animal production (0.3%).

The change of 1.6% over four quarters was a result of increases in all major group indexes with the exception of animal production. The

largest contributor to this increase came from the machinery and motor vehicles group, which rose 3.4%, mainly because of a 12.1% increase in petroleum product prices; new machinery prices declined 0.6%. Within the animal production group, weanling pig prices were 9.7% below those in the second quarter of 1984 and feed prices were down 8.2%.

Regionally, the Eastern Canada Index was down 0.6% from the first quarter and now stands 0.2% above its year-ago level. In Western Canada the index was up 0.8% in the second quarter of 1985 and rose 2.7% over the second quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

Order the Second Quarter 1985 issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, \$10/\$40), available at the end of August, or contact the Information and Current Analysis Union (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division. (see table on page 3)

Farm Input Price Indexes (1981 = 100)

		1st Quarter 1985	2nd Quarter 1984	Percentage change	
	2nd Quarter 1985			2nd Qtr. 1985/ 1st Qtr. 1985	2nd Qtr. 1985/ 2nd Qtr. 1984
		Eastern Cana	da		
Total farm input <sup>p</sup>	108.6	109.3	108.4	-0.6	0.2
Building and fencing	123.8	122.7	122.2	0.9	1.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.4	119.2	113.9	0.2	4.8
Crop production	105.2	104.7	106.5	0.5	-10
Animal production	101.9	103.7	107.3	-1.7	-1.2
Supplies and services	126.6	126.0	120.2		-5.0
Hired farm labour	122.2	120.3	117.7	0.5	5.3
Property taxes <sup>p</sup>	125.7	125.7		1.6	3.8
Interest	91.4	94.0	117.3		7.2
Farm rentp	114.8		86.7	-2.8	5.4
r arm rente	114.5	114.8	110.0	_	4.4
		Western Cana	da		
Total farm input <sup>p</sup>	109.1	108.2	106.2	0.8	2.7
Building and fencing	114.0	113.9	114.2	0.1	-0.2
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.8	118.8	116.7	0.8	2.7
Crop production	102.2	98.7	99.5	3.5	2.7
Animal production	103.7	102.5	102.5	1.2	1.2
Supplies and services	122.8	122.1	119.4	0.6	2.8
Hired farm labour	118.6	116.6	114.5	1.7	3.6
Property taxes <sup>p</sup>	132.9	132.9	127.8	-	4.0
Interestp	91.5	94.0	87.0	-2.7	5.2
Farm rent <sup>p</sup>	105.2	105.2	96.8	-21.1	8.7
		Canada			
Total farm input <sup>p</sup>	108.9	108.7	107.2	0.2	1.6
Building and fencing	119.1	118.5	118.3	0.5	0.7
Machinery and motor vehicles	119.7	118.9	115.8	0.7	3.4
Crop production	103.4	101.1	102.3	2.3	1.1
Animal production	102.8	103.1	104.9	-0.3	-2.0
Supplies and services	124.6	123.9	119.7	0.6	4.1
Hired farm labour	120.6	118.7	116.3	1.6	3.7
Property taxes <sup>p</sup>	130.4	130.4	124.2	1.0	5.0
Interest <sup>p</sup>	91.4	94.0	86.9	-2.8	5.2
Farm rentp	107.3	107.3	99.7	-2.0	7.6

P Preliminary figures.Nil.

### Data Availability Announcements

### **Housing Starts**

June 1985

Housing starts during June were at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 145,000 units for all areas, down 9.9% from the previous month. The decrease reflected a drop in the number of multiple units started.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23-25, 29, 988, 4091-4092.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the second week of September, or contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products

Second Quarter 1985

Shipments of Canadian manufactured radiant heating stoves totalled \$2.4 million for the second quarter of 1985, an increase of 36.0% over the \$1.8 million shipped during the same period in 1984.

Manufacturers' shipments of Canadian-made solid fuel burning heating products for the second quarter of 1985 are now available. Radiant heating stoves represented 19.2% of the total value of shipments reported in this survey. Data on the number of units shipped are also available.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products (25-002, \$3/\$12), scheduled for release the last week of August, or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### Confectionery

Second Quarter 1985

During the quarter ended June 1985, the value of shipments of chocolate confectionery was \$97,939,966, up 11.6 % over the value of shipments of \$87,742,394 during the second quarter of 1984.

During the second quarter of June 1985, the value of shipments of sugar confectionery was \$34,496,213, representing a 2.3% increase over the value of shipments of \$33,728,350 during the second quarter of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 189.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$5/\$20), scheduled for release the last week in August, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, May 1985 Catalogue number 22-007 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, October, November and December 1984 Catalogue number 53-007 Free Mortality, Summary List of Causes, 1983 Catalogue number 84-206 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36.50)

Culture Communiqué, Vol. 8, No. 5, Performing Arts Survey, 1982, Catalogue number 87-001 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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The Daily

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# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 7, 1985

Major Releases	
Building Permits, May 1985  The value of residential building permits issued increased for a fourth consecutive month	2
New Housing Price Index, June 1985  The index registered an increase of 0.4%, the largest monthly increase since June 1981	3
Data Availability Announcements	
Footwear Statistics, June 1985	5
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### **Major Releases**

## **Building Permits**May 1985

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in May slipped 2.8% to \$1,603.8 million from \$1,649.4 million in April. The non-residential sector, which was particularly strong in April, was responsible for the drop recorded in May, while the residential sector showed continued increases.

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued for residential construction in May continued to rise for a fourth consecutive month, up 5.2% from the previous month to \$858.1 million. Still strengthening building intentions in the single-detached sector contributed to this increase; in the multiple-unit dwelling sector intentions declined slightly but remained at relatively high levels. seasonally adjusted basis, 13,201 units were approved in May (7,247 single detached and 5,954 multiple dwellings), up 1.5% from the 13,012 units approved in April (6,928 single detached and 6,084 multiple dwellings). Translated into annual terms, these approvals represented 158,400 units in May 1985 and

156,100 units in April 1985. Ontario, the Prairies and British Columbia all registered an increase in building permit approvals for May.

The seasonally adjusted value of permits for non-residential projects, recorded a month-to-month decrease in May, down 10.5% to \$745.7 million. In spite of this drop, the non-residential level of intentions in May remained fairly strong compared to the levels recorded during the recession. The industrial sector, which was particularly strong in April, decreased 46.7% to \$136.4 million. Building permits taken out in the commercial sector slipped 2.9% to \$388.6 million, while the public sector registered \$220.7 million in building permits, up 24.7%. Only the Prairies and Atlantic regions recorded increases in non-residential building permit totals for May.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994-995, 4073.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact G. Lemay (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### Building Permits Issued in Canada May 1985

(millions of dollars)

		Una	djusted			Adjusted				
									% Ch	ange
	May 1985	April 1985	May 1984	April 1984	May <sup>1</sup> 1985	April 1985	May 1984	April 1984	May'85/ April'85	May'85/ May'84
Residential Industrial Commercial Institutional	1,100.2 132.9 316.6	1,091.9 310.5 390.4	1,023.8 95.3 309.9	884.8 105.8 314.5	858.1 136.4 388.6	815.8 255.8 400.1	728.2 87.5 310.0	681.3 108.0 353.5	+5.2 -46.7 -2.9	+17.8 +55.9 +25.4
and Governmental	194.0	155.3	148.6	162.8	220.7	177.7	168.0	185.4	+24.2	+31.4
Total	1,743.7	1,948.1	1,577.6	1,467.9	1,603.8	1,649.4	1,293.7	1,328.2	-2.8	+24.0

<sup>1</sup> Data include an estimate of late returns.

#### New Housing Price Index June 1985

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 95.6 in June, up 0.4% from its May level of 95.2. This is the largest monthly increase at the total level since June 1981. This index of Canadian housing contractors selling prices now stands 0.3% higher than the year-earlier level of 95.3, due in part to a moderation in year-over-year declines experienced in some Prairie cities. Between May and June 1985, the estimated house only index increased 0.3% to 98.0. The estimated land only index rose 0.8% to 92.0, mainly as a result of increases in southern Ontario.

Between May and June 1985 the largest increases in the price index were noted for St. Catharines-Niagara (1.6%) and Hamilton (1.5%). Monthly increases were also noted for Montreal (1.0%), Kitchener (1.0%), Quebec City (0.9%), London (0.9%), Toronto (0.6%), Regina (0.6%), Calgary (0.6%), Winnipeg (0.4%), Windsor (0.3%), St. John's (0.2%), Halifax (0.2%), Saskatoon (0.1%) and Edmonton (0.1%).

Monthly decreases were noted for Victoria (0.7%) and Ottawa-Hull (0.1%). Saint John-Moncton and Vancouver showed no monthly price movement.

Between June 1984 and June 1985, the largest year-over-year increase was noted for St. Catharines-Niagara (14.9%), followed by Saint John-Moncton (9.5%), Halifax (6.9%), Kitchener (6.4%), Quebec City (5.6%), Hamilton (5.2%), Windsor (5.2%), Winnipeg (4.7%), Montreal (3.7%), London (3.0%), Toronto (2.0%), Calgary (2.0%), St. John's (1.5%), Saskatoon (1.1%), and Regina (0.6%).

The largest year-over-year decrease was noted for Victoria (-8.3%), followed by Edmonton (-7.5%), Vancouver (-5.6%) and Ottawa-Hull (-2.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available at the end of August, or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9601). (see table on page 4)

#### **New Housing Price Indexes**

June 1985 (1981 = 100)

	Weights <sup>2</sup> (1985)				% change		
			May '85	June '84	June '85/ May '85	June '85/ June '84	
Canada total <sup>1</sup> (22 cities)	100.0	95.6	95.2	95.3	0.4	0.3	
Canada	100.0	00.0	00.=	00.0	01.	0.0	
(House only)		98.0	97.7	97.7	0.3	0.3	
Canada							
(Land only)		92.0	91.3	91.1	0.8	1.0	
St. John's	0.91	105.0	104.8	103.4	0.2	1.5	
Halifax	1.97	121.8	121.6	113.9	0.2	6.9	
Saint John-Moncton	0.81	123.6	123.6	112.9	-	9.5	
Quebec	2.23	124.7	123.6	118.1	0.9	5.6	
Montreal	8.94	123.1	121.9	118.7	1.0	3.7	
Ottawa-Hull	5.95	126.0	126.1	128.8	-0.1	-2.2	
Toronto	29.73	99.7	99.1	97.7	0.6	2.0	
Hamilton	2.48	122.3	120.5	116.2	1.5	5.2	
St. Catharines-							
Niagara	0.98	126.9	124.9	110.4	1.6	14.9	
Kitchener	1.35	120.7	119.5	113.4	1.0	6.4	
London	1.06	111.2	110.2	108.0	0.9	3.0	
Windsor	0.29	104.0	103.7	98.9	0.3	5.2	
Winnipeg	2.47	118.7	118.2	113.4	0.4	4.7	
Regina	1.06	108.9	108.2	108.3	0.6	0.6	
Saskatoon	1.53	100.0	99.9	98.9	0.1	1.1	
Calgary	7.34	83.0	82.5	81.4	0.6	2.0	
Edmonton	7.28	78.8	78.7	85.2	0.1	-7.5	
Vancouver	19.97	72.6	72.6	76.9	-	-5.6	
Victoria	2.55	73.9	74.4	80.6	-0.7	-8.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Surveys in Sudbury, Thunder Bay, and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### **Footwear Statistics**

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,038,077 pairs of footwear in June 1985, a decrease of 4.8% over the 4,239,016 pairs produced during the same period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the June issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,021,720 phonograph records in June 1985, down slightly from the 4,088,526 produced in the same period last year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 2,936,815 in June 1985 from the 2,646,725

produced in June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production* and Sales of *Phonograph Records and Pre*recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week in August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

The Dairy Review, May 1985 Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, May 1985 Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Coal Mines, 1983 Catalogue number 26-206 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1985 Catalogue number 32-012 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110) Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 45-002 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, June 1985 Catalogue number 65-001p

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries \$6/\$60) Available August 8, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

Imports by Commodities, May 1985 Catalogue number 65-007 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

Vital Statistics Quarterly, October-December 1984 Catalogue number 84-001 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

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## TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 8, 1985

## Major Releases

#### Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, June 1985

 Canada's exports declined for a third consecutive month, to a level of \$9.7 billion

#### Help-wanted Index, July 1985

• The index increased by 4.3% from June 1985

#### Estimates of Labour Income, May 1985

• Estimates of labour income are up 6.0% from May 1984

## Data Availability Announcements

- Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, June 1985

  Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 3, 1985

  Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, June 1985

  Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, June 1985

  Grain Marketing Situation Report, July 1985

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- Railway Freight Traffic, 1984 9
  International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, 1984 9

## **Publications Released**

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1984

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## **Major Releases**

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

June 1985

#### Month-to-Month (Table 1)

On a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, preliminary estimates for June indicate that Canada's exports declined for the third consecutive month, by 3.0% or \$296 million, to a level of \$9.7 billion. Following the record level \$10.4 billion reached in March declines of 2.8% in April and 1.5% in May were posted.

Following a 5.5% increase in May, imports climbed a further 1.7% or \$139 million to a

record breaking level of \$8.5 billion.

The net effect of these movements in June was to bring down the merchandise trade surplus to \$1.2 billion, the smallest surplus registered since September 1983.

Quarter-to-Quarter (Table 1)

In the second quarter, total exports increased a marginal 0.4% or \$118 million to \$29.8 billion, following an increase of 2.2% in the first quarter. Imports registered much stronger growth in both quarters, rising 2.2% to a level of \$24.8 billion in the second and 4.5% in the first quarter. The net effect on the merchandise trade balance was a coincidentally equivalent decline of \$417 million in each quarter. bringing the balance from a record level \$5.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 1984 to a level of \$5.0 billion in the current quarter.

For the first six months of 1985, the merchandise trade surplus amounted to \$10.4 billion compared to \$9.6 billion for the same

period last year.

#### **Short-Term Trend**

The short-term trend rate of growth for exports. which provides a less volatile picture of the month-to-month fluctuations in trade, has been moderating steadily since February and turned negative in the most recent month. The shortterm trends for exports of automotive products and for industrial goods and materials have

been negative for several months. Strong growth in the trend for energy products and more moderate increases in machinery have tended to offset these movements, but both have been much weaker in the current period. The trend for exports of forest products has been virtually flat throughout 1985, declining

slightly in the current period.

With the addition of June data, the shortterm trend rate of growth for imports, which had been growing slowly for most of 1985, accelerated in the current period. The trend was reflecting modest growth in machinery and consumer goods and more robust growth in industrial goods and materials. The trend for imports of automotive products, which declined in the March/April period and offset growth in the other major categories, turned positive in the current period. In the most recent months, energy products have demonstrated strong growth.

#### **Commodity Analysis** Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) **Balance of Payments Basis**

Fairly widespread declines among exports for all stages of fabrication contributed to the decline of nearly \$300 million at the total level. Wheat exports dropped 20.4% or \$68 million, accounting for the largest share of the decline of \$93 million in food. Crude materials posted a rise of \$33 million, the only increase among the stages of fabrication: increases in coal and iron ores were partially offset by widespread declines among the other crude material Within fabricated materials, commodities. which posted a decline of \$176 million, petroleum and coal products, down \$77 million and precious metals, down \$60 million, were the largest contributors. End products declined \$53 million: declines of \$54 million in trucks and \$90 million in motor vehicle parts were only partially offset by an increase in automobiles of \$81 million.

(continued on page 3)

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

The increase of \$139 million in total imports masks large countervailing movements among the stages of fabrication. Food was down slightly by \$19 million. Crude materials fell \$150 million, largely reflecting the \$165 million decline in crude petroleum. Fabricated materials increased \$159 million, attributable mostly to an increase of \$141 million in petroleum and coal products. The \$108 million increase in end products also hides large countervailing movements: automotive products rose by \$258 million, almost equally split between automobiles and parts while aircraft and office machinery accounted for a partially offsetting decline of \$139 million.

Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)
Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted),
Balance of Payments Basis

The decline in Canada's export performance in June was due primarily to weaker demand in the U.S. economy. (The American economy has expanded by just about 1% in the first six months.) Declines in exports of automotive products, petroleum and coal products and precious metals accounted for the bulk of the fall in exports to the U.S. of \$252 million. A decline of \$154 million in exports to "other countries", reflecting primarily declining wheat exports, brought exports to "other countries" to its lowest level since January 1980. Increases to Japan and the United Kingdom helped to counterbalance the decline at the total level.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance of Payments Basis

An increase in imports of automotive products was the primary contributor to the rise of \$269 million in imports from the United States. A decline of \$127 million in imports from "other countries", primarily crude oil, lessened the impact on the merchandise trade balance. Imports from the United Kingdom and Other E.E.C. countries were at record levels.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 30, 3643-3644, 3650-3679, 3685-3714, 3718-3719.

Order the June 1985 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of August, or contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Judith Frederick (613-990-9784), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001p, \$5/\$50).

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada

June 1985

Balance of Payments Basis

Period-to-Period Change<sup>2</sup> Total Total Total Exports1 **Imports** Balance Exports1 Imports Exports1 Imports Balance S.A.3 S.A.3  $S.A.^3$  $S.A.^3$ S.A.3 S.A.3 Raw Raw % % \$ millions \$ millions 61,156 4,425 22.9 24.7 108 65,582 61,156 65,582 1979 11.0 4,354 67,901 76,680 67,901 8,779 16.9 76,680 1980 -1,451 77,140 7,328 10.2 13.6 77,140 84,468 1981 84,468 66,726 17,814 0.1 -13.510,486 84,540 66,726 84,540 1982 9.6 -109 17,705 7.4 1983 90,825 73,120 90,825 73,120 91,450 20,667 23.4 25.1 2,963 112,118 91,450 112,118 1984 1983 16,872 4,261 4.6 8.3 -370 20.531 16.593 21.133 First Quarter 5.2 0.5 1,018 5,279 Second Quarter 23,506 18,414 22,242 16,963 21,533 17,867 22,655 18,772 3,883 1.9 10.7 -1,396Third Quarter 25,253 20,246 24,795 20,514 4,281 9.4 9.3 398 Fourth Quarter 1984 6.4 184 25,776 21,818 26,298 21,832 4.465 6.1 First Quarter 29,341 698 24,161 27,642 22,479 5,163 5.1 3.0 Second Quarter 27,663 5,210 47 29,108 23,898 5.3 6.3 Third Quarter 22,696 619 Fourth Quarter 29,338 22,775 29,070 23,241 5,829 -0.1-2.82.2 4.5 -417 First Quarter 28.814 23,694 29.695 24,283 5,412 Second Quarter 2.2 31,497 26,631 29,813 24,819 4,995 0.4-417 1984 January 207 8,244 6,530 8,806 7,090 1,716 2.8 0.4 7,226 7,205 February 8,353 8,548 -2.9 1.6 -373 1,343 March 9,178 8.062 8.944 7.537 1.407 4.6 4.6 65 April 9,107 7,820 8,978 7,228 1,750 0.4-4.1343 May 10,258 8,509 9.409 1,673 7.0 -77 7,736 4.8 7,516 7,747 June 9,976 7,832 9,256 1,740 -2.868 -1.6 7,515 July 9,207 3.1 174 9,661 1,914 4.4 August 8,924 8,026 9.763 8,453 1.310 1.1 9.1 -604 September 9,533 7,154 9,683 7,699 1.984 -0.8-8.9 674 October 10,250 8,150 9,950 2,307 2.8 322 7,643 -0.7November 10,114 7,725 9,644 7,670 1,974 -3.10.4 -333 December 8,974 6,900 9,475 7,928 1,547 3.4 -1.8-427 1985 January 9,118 7,655 9,634 -106 8,193 1,441 1.7 3.3 February 9.128 7,572 9,632 7,923 1,709 0.0 267 -3.3March 10,568 8,467 10,428 8,168 2,260 8.3 3.1 551 April 10,404 8,896 10,138 7,933 2,205 -2.8-2.9-56 May 10,768 9,052 9,986 8,373 1,613 -592 -1.55.5 June 10,325 8,683 9,689 8,512 1,177 -3.01.7 -435 Year to date 1984 55,116 45,979 53,940 44,311 9,629 24.4 31.0 88 1985 60,311 50,325 59,508 49,102 778 10,406 10.3 10.8

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports + Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2 Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas June 1985

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

				Period-to-Period Change					
	May \$ mill	May June	e May	June	May	June llions	Year-to- date \$ millions	Pre	ange Over
Total exports to:					Ψ 1111	1110115	φ mmmons	70	\$ millions
United States Japan United Kingdom Other E.E.C. Countries Other O.E.C.D. Countries	7,999.4 383.4 183.1 335.2 147.9	7,747.3 455.9 234.7 331.4 137.4	-1.8 11.5 -6.4 -6.0 -31.8	-3.2 18.9 28.1 -1.1 -7.1	-148.1 39.7 -12.6 -21.3 -69.0	-252.1 72.6 51.5 -3.8 -10.5	46,677.2 2,715.6 1,274.5 2,174.4 1,107.7	13.4 5.7 2.5 -1.2 13.0	5,513.6 146.8 30.5 -25.8 127.3
Other Countries	936.6	782.8	6.7	-16.4	58.5	-153.8	5,559.1	-3.9	-223.8
Total	9,985.5	9,689.4	-1.5	-3.0	-152.9	-296.1	59,508.5	10.3	5,568.5
Imports from: United States Japan United Kingdom Other E.E.C. Countries Other O.E.C.D. Countries Other Countries	5,812.3 515.5 246.0 587.0 212.9 999.3	6,081.3 456.2 273.0 627.0 202.2 872.6	-1.4 24.4 33.5 14.3 -0.5 39.8	4.6 -11.5 11.0 6.8 -5.0 -12.7	-79.6 101.0 61.7 73.2 -1.0 284.3	269.0 -59.3 27.0 40.0 -10.7	35,625.8 2,749.5 1,149.5 3,235.9 1,213.7 5,127.6	11.8 7.2 3.5 15.9 11.9 5.0	3,752.0 185.7 39.3 442.9 128.8 241.9
Total	8,373.0	8,512.3	5.5	1.7	439.5	139.3	49,102.0	10.8	4,790.6
Balance with: United States Japan United Kingdom Other E.E.C. Countries Other O.E.C.D. Countries Other Countries	2,187.1 -132.2 -62.8 -251.8 -65.0 -62.8 1,612.5	1,665.9 -0.3 -38.3 -295.6 -64.8 -89.8 1,177.2			-68.5 -61.3 -74.2 -94.5 -68.0 -225.8	-521.1 131.9 24.5 -43.8 0.2 -27.0	11,051.4 -33.9 124.9 -1,061.5 -106.1 431.5	10.0	1,761.6 -39.0 -8.8 -468.6 -1.5 -465.7

## Help-wanted Index

July 1985

After declines in May and June, the seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada increased from 69 to 72 or by 4.3% between June and July.

The seasonally adjusted Canada and regional indices for July are listed below. Also shown, in brackets, are the June levels and the respective percentage changes.

• Canada: 72 (69, +4.3%);

• Atlantic Provinces: 117 (117, no change);

• Quebec: 81 (78, +3.8%);

• Ontario: 89 (86, +3.5%);

Prairie Provinces: 44 (46, -4.3%);
British Columbia: 33 (27, +22.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Help-wanted Index* (71-003, \$2.50/\$25), scheduled for release the third week in August, or contact Horst Stiebert or Jean-Pierre Maynard at (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

## Estimates of Labour Income May 1985

Labour Income for the month of May 1985 was estimated at \$20,520.4 million, an increase of \$1,161.5 million or 6.0% from May 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$1.0 million between April 1985 and May 1985 to \$18,347.0 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791-1792.

Order the April-June 1985 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in October, or contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. (see table next page)

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	May 1985 <sup>f</sup>	Apr. 1985 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	May 198
		Unadjusted for Se	asonal Variation	
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	179.3			
Forestry	137.4	139.8	118.6	171.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells		116.1	130.0	149.
Manufacturing Industries	547.5	516.7	523.5	491.
Construction Industry	3,850.8	3,794.6	3,739.4	3,683.
Transportation, Communications and	1,022.5	941.5	844.5	929.
Other Utilities				
Trade	2,044.4	2,033.3	2,044.9	1,977.
	2,303.7	2,270.9	2,229.0	2,120.
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,421.3	1,396.9	1,375.7	1,325.
Commercial and Personal Service	1,919.7	1,892.1	1,839.5	1,750.
Education and Related Services	1,947.0	1,935.1	1,951.4	1,859.
Health and Welfare Services	1,350.2	1,325.5	1,314.7	1,282.
Federal Administration and Other		,	-,0,1	1,202
Government Offices	753.7	745.9	745.4	727.
Provincial Administration	573.2	565.8	568.0	560.
Local Administration	450.4	445.6	444.9	
Total Wages and Salaries	18,501.1	18,119.6	17,869.5	446.3
Supplementary Labour Income	2.019.3	1,977.5	1,951.1	17,475.
Labour Income	20,520.4	20,097.1	19,820.7	1,883.5 1 <b>9,358</b> .5
		Adjusted for Seas	onal Variation	
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	178.4	181.6	177.1	169.3
Forestry	144.3	144.5	149.3	157.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	543.8	527.3	524.4	490.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,800.1	3,801.4	3,788.7	
Construction Industry	1,018.8	1,037.9	985.7	3,635.7 927.7
Fransportation, Communications and	1,010.0	1,001.3	300.1	921.1
Other Utilities	2,030.7	2,059.7	2 002 0	1.004.0
Trade	2,288.7	2,286.7	2,083.8	1,964.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,411.5	,	2,275.4	2,107.2
Commercial and Personal Service	*	1,397.6	1,372.2	1,316.3
Education and Related Services	1,900.9	1,915.5	1,888.2	1,732.7
dealth and Welfare Services	1,893.4	1,873.6	1,880.3	1,806.7
rederal Administration and Other	1,335.5	1,322.2	1,320.9	1,268.5
	77.1 O			
Government Offices	751.3	750.2	743.8	725.2
Provincial Administration	570.1	577.4	581.2	557.3
ocal Administration	448.7	454.3	452.7	444.6
Total Wages and Salaries	18,347.0	18,348.0	18,251.2	17,331.9
Supplementary Labour Income	2,002.0	2,002.2	1,991.6	1,872.4
Labour Income	20,349.0	20,350.2	20.242.8	19,204.3

f First Estimate
p Preliminary Estimate
r Revised Estimate

### Data Availability Announcements

## Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

June 1985

In June 1985, 66 Canadian urban transit systems collected 117,113,587 initial passenger fares. Operating revenues amounted to \$72,391,444.

During the same period, 16 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,818,746 fare passengers and earned \$17,722,508 in operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351-352.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus* and *Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the third week of August, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending August 3, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 3, 1985 totalled 224 622 tonnes, a decrease of 5.8% from the preceding week's total of 238 470 tonnes and down 4.8% from the year-earlier level of 236 002 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

## Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 183,385,000 standard grocery bags in June 1985, a decrease of 17.4% compared to the 221,868,000 shipped the previous year.

June 1985 shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 82,704,000, a decrease of 19.9% compared to the 103,214,000 shipped in 1984.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

## Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes

June 1985

Current weighted price and volume indexes (1971=100) on a balance-of-payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1971 to June 1985 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groupings.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3643-3644, 3649-3650, 3683-3684.

Order the June 1985 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of August, or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-990-9784), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

## **Grain Marketing Situation Report** July 1985

The Situation Report for July is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

## Railway Freight Traffic 1984

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1984 totalled 254.6 million tonnes, an increase of 15.0% from the 1983 level. Domestic loadings were up by 15.7% in 1984 to 239.8 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections advanced by 5.8% to 14.8 million tonnes.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation Division.

## International Seaborne Shipping Statistics

1984

Preliminary international seaborne shipping statistics for 1984 are now available. Detailed data will appear at a later date in the publication *International Seaborne Shipping Statistics*, 1984 (54-209, \$74).

For more information contact Jeanine Bustros (613-990-8696), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

## Coastwise Shipping Statistics 1984

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the 1984 survey year are now available. Detailed data will appear at a later date in the publication *International Seaborne Shipping* Statistics, 1984 (54-210, \$42).

For further information, contact Gaston Levesque (613-990-8696), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Canadian Statistical Review, July 1985 Catalogue number 11-003E (Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21,50/\$215) Telephone Statistics, March 1985 Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, August 9, 1985

## Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, July 1985

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.4

## Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production), May 1985

• GDP increased 0.4% from April 1985

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1985

The index increased 0.9% from May 1985

## Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review, June 1985  Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1985	7
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1985	7
Cement, June 1985	7

## **Publications Released**

#### Civil Courts in Canada

Civil Courts in Canada, a new report prepared by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, contains useful and timely information on civil courts operating across Canada. This publication presents a general model of civil process and discusses the major themes and issues in civil justice today. One of the publication's primary purposes is to provide a contextual framework within which future national civil court statistics can be analyzed. There is a special section on the Small Claims Court, as well as an examination of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and recent developments at the federal and provincial levels.

Civil Courts in Canada (85-509, Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50) is a handy reference tool for anyone interested in comparing civil court jurisdictions, procedures, hierarchies and locations across Canada. For more information, contact Robert Kingsley (613-990-6610), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

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### **Major Releases**

#### Labour Force Survey July 1985

#### Overview

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey for July 1985 showed continued moderate improvements, with the employment level increasing by 30,000. Full-time employment rose by an estimated 62,000, with increases for both men and women.

The unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.4, while the level of unemployment remained virtually unchanged.

#### **Employment**

The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment for the week ending July 20, 1985 was 11,312,000, an increase of 30,000 from the previous month's level. There were employment increases of 12,000 among females aged 15 to 24 and of 14,000 among males aged 25 and over. These modest increases resulted in total employment levels of 2,393,000 for persons aged 15 to 24 and of 8,919,000 for those aged 25 and over.

Full-time employment increased by an estimated 62,000, to a level of 9,564,000 in July. There was an increase of 37,000 in the level of full-time employment among males and of 25,000 among females. Part-time employment declined by 24,000 to 1,751,000, mainly as the result of a 22,000 decline in the level among males.

Employment increased by 9,000 in the primary industries other than agriculture, by 8,000 in transportation, communications and utilities, and by 10,000 in trade. There was a decline of 6,000 in agriculture while little change was recorded in the other sectors.

The estimated level of employment increased by 9,000 in Newfoundland, 3,000 in New Brunswick, 4,000 in Manitoba, and 9,000 in Alberta. There was little or no change in the employment levels in the remaining provinces.

#### Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment in July 1985 showed little change from the previous month, declining slightly to 1,314,000.

Unemployment declined by 15,000 for persons aged 15 to 24, to 459,000 and there was a slight increase of 10,000, to 855,000 for those aged 25 and over.

Unemployment declined by an estimated 3,000 in Newfoundland, by 4,000 in Alberta, and by 11,000 in British Columbia. There was an increase in unemployment of an estimated 17,000 in Ontario while there was little or no change in the other provinces.

#### **Unemployment Rate**

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.1 to 10.4 in July 1985. The rate fell by 0.5 to 16.1 for those aged 15 to 24, declining for both males and females in this age category. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.7 for persons aged 25 and over.

The rate declined by 2.0 to 21.3 in Newfoundland, by 0.1 to 11.7 in Quebec, by 0.3 to 8.4 in Manitoba, by 0.3 to 9.5 in Alberta, and by 0.8 to 14.0 in British Columbia. It increased by 0.7 to 12.2 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.2 to 14.3 in Nova Scotia, by 0.2 to 15.5 in New Brunswick, and by 0.3 to 8.0 in Ontario. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.9 in Saskatchewan.

#### **Participation Rate**

The seasonally adjusted participation rate remained unchanged at 65.1 in July 1985. The participation rate rose slightly to 67.3 for persons aged 15 to 24 and remained unchanged at 64.5 among those aged 25 and over.

#### **Employment/Population Ratio**

The seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio increased by 0.1 to 58.4 in July 1985. The ratio rose by 0.4 to 56.4 for those aged 15 to 24. It increased by 0.7 for females in this age group while there was little change among males. The ratio remained unchanged at 58.9 for persons aged 25 and over. (continued on page 3)

#### **Unadjusted Data**

The unadjusted estimate of employment for July 1985 was 11,832,000, an increase of 269,000 (+2.3%) over the level of the previous year. Unemployment was estimated at 1,272,000, a decrease of 54,000 (-4.1%) below the level of last July. The unemployment rate was 9.7 this month, 0.6 below the rate of last year. The participation rate was 67.6 in July, 0.3 above the rate of a year ago. The employment/population ratio was 61.0 this July, 0.7 above the ratio of last year.

#### Student Data

As in previous years, labour force data for returning and other students are being collected during the period from May through September. Returning students are defined as persons aged 15 to 24 years of age who attended school full-time in March and plan to return to school in the fall.

The unadjusted unemployment rate for returning students aged 15 to 24 was 14.4 in July 1985, 0.5 below the rate of the previous year. The rate for those aged 15 to 19 was 16.0, down from 16.8 last July. It was 9.7 for students aged 20 to 24, up slightly from the 9.4 recorded last year. There were an estimated 1,058,000 students employed in July, 1985, an increase of 29,000 over the level of the previous year. The participation rate for returning students was 69.2 in July, 0.9 above the rate of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the week of August 19, or contact Ken Bennett (613-990-9448), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001p, \$5/\$50).

Labour Force	Characteristics, Canada

		July 1985	June 1985	July 1984
			Seasonally Adjusted Da	ata
Labour Force	(,000,)	12,626	12,601	12,420
Employment	(,000)	11,312	11,282	11,065
Unemployment	(,000)	1,314	1,319	1,355
Unemployment Rate	(%)	10.4	10.5	10.9
Participation Rate	(%)	65.1	65.1	64.8
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	58.4	58.3	57.8
			Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force	(,000)	13,103	12,918	12,889
Employment	(,000)	11,832	11,624	11,563
Unemployment	(,000)	1,272	1,293	1,326
Unemployment Rate	(%)	9.7	10.0	10.3
Participation Rate	(%)	67.6	66.7	67.3
Employment/Population Ratio	(%)	61.0	60.0	60.3

## Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

May 1985

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.4% in May 1985, following no growth in April. Industrial production slipped 0.1% in May following modest increases in March and April.

Wholesale and retail trade accounted for about 65% of the overall growth in GDP in May. Wholesalers of motor vehicles and parts, and electrical machinery and equipment reported strong gains. In retail trade, increases were recorded by department stores, clothing, drug, and auto parts and accessories stores.

Other service-producing industries which showed growth this month included telephone systems, security dealers and brokers, hotels, motels and restaurants.

The major increase in the goods-producing sector in May occurred in the construction industry which advanced 2.5%, the strongest monthly gain in 24 months. The gain in construction was due to increased residential and non-residential building activity.

Output of manufacturers was up 0.3% in May compared to a 0.9% increase the previous month. Significant output increases were re-

ported by manufacturers of metal fabricated products, machinery and equipment, petroleum, and non-metallic mineral products. Production decreases were recorded in manufacturing of food and beverages, paper products, chemicals, primary metals, and transportation equipment.

Goods-producing industries recording declines during May included agriculture,

forestry and utilities.

Users should note that *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* has been revised beginning in 1983 to incorporate revisions to data underlying the GDP estimates and in the case of the monthly and quarterly series, to include new seasonal factors. These revisions will be included in the annual catalogue *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, 1984 for the period 1983-1984 (61-213, \$50) and in the monthly catalogue for 1984 and 1985 (61-005, \$10/\$100).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the last week in August, or contact Ron Kennedy (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. (see tables on page 5)

## Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

1970 SIC	Industry	May 1984	Feb. 1985	March 1985	April 1985	May 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	123,881.6	127,614.9	128,627.4	128,731.8	100 000 0
1	Agriculture	3,108.1	3,340.0	3,350.8	3,318.4	129,299.9
2	Forestry	803.4	909.2	846.2	861.0	3,283.4
3	Fishing and trapping	172.9	171.5	202.8		770.6
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,381.1	3,520.3	3,554.1	178.5 3,518.0	167.8 3,528.6
5	Manufacturing industries	26,004.5	26,839.6	26,827.5	97 050 0	07.1000
6	Construction industry	6,183.2	6,161.8	6,211.9	27,056.3	27,126.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	18,063.7	18,484.8	18,523.4	6,322.0 18,562.0	6,483.1 18,552.3
8	Trade	16,068.4	16,717.8	17,374.8	16,968.3	17,335.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,827.3	17,386.0	17,497.4	17,712.1	17,739.6
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,622.0	25,382.1	25,551.7	25,537.7	25,593.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,647.0	8,701.8	8,686.9	8,697.6	8,718.6
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,089,8	45,481.2	45,574.3	45,820.6	45,827.0
	Service-producing industries	79,791.8	82,133.6	83,053.2	82,911.2	
	Commercial industries	104,347.8	107.784.7	108,798.8	108,927.8	83,472.8
	Non-commercial industries	19,533.8	19,830.2	19,828.6	19,804.0	109,475.9
	Industrial production	33,822.2	34,898.8	34,962.6	35,140.7	19,824.0 35,122.1

## Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices (Seasonally Adjusted) (1971 = 100)

1970 SIC	Industry	May	Feb.	March	April	May
DIC	mustry	1984	1985	1985	1985	1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	148.8	153.3	154.5	154.6	155.3
1	Agriculture	115.3	123.9	124.3	123.1	121.8
2	Forestry	120.0	135.8	126.4	128.6	115.1
3	Fishing and trapping	117.3	116.4	137.6	121.1	113.9
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	107.5	111.9	113.0	111.8	112.1
5	Manufacturing industries	136.6	141.0	140.9	142.1	142.5
6	Construction industry	105.8	105.4	106.3	108.1	110.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	179.1	183.3	183.7	184.0	183.9
8	Trade	163.9	170.5	177.2	173.0	176.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	175.5	181.3	182.5	184.7	185.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	153.1	157.8	158.9	158.8	159.2
11	Public administration and defence	140.5	141.4	141.2	141.4	141.7
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	130.7	134.8	135.1	135.8	135.8
	Service-producing industries	161.1	165.9	167.7	167.4	168.6
	Commercial industries	153.4	158.5	160.0	160.2	161.0
	Non-commercial industries	128.1	130.0	130.0	129.8	130.0
	Industrial production	138.7	143.1	143.4	144.1	144.1

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

June 1985

The June 1985 estimate of the index of farm prices of agricultural products for Canada is 296.4 (1971=100), 0.9% more than the May 1985 estimate of 293.9 and 6.3% less than the June 1984 estimate of 316.2.

The 0.9% increase in the overall index from May 1985 to June 1985 was due to a 1.4% increase in the total livestock and livestock products sub-index. Hog prices showed the largest increase among livestock items, up 8.4%, while cattle and poultry prices registered smaller gains.

The total crops sub-index was unchanged from May. A seasonal increase in potato prices was offset by decreases in grain and oilseed prices.

The largest increases in the total index were in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and were due to higher potato and hog prices. All other provinces registered increases, except for Saskatchewan which showed no change.

Index changes for the provinces in June 1985 are as follows:

0	Prince Edward Island	+3.2%;
	Nova Scotia	+1.6%;
	New Brunswick	+1.9%;
•	Quebec	+1.8%;
•	Ontario	+1.2%;
•	Manitoba	+0.2%;
	Saskatchewan	0.0%;
	Alberta	+0.7%;
0	British Columbia	+0.6%.

The index is designed to measure (as closely as can be determined) changes in prices received by producers at the farm gate or first local delivery point. Current initial prices are used for Western wheat, oats and barley from August 1984 through June 1985. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the June issue of Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the fourth week of August, or contact Paul Murray (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### The Dairy Review

June 1985

In June 1985, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 9 385 tonnes, a decrease of 20.2% compared to June 1984. The June 1985 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 9 574 tonnes, an increase of 2.1% from the previous year.

An estimated 688 249 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in May 1985, a decrease of 1.3% over May 1984. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first five months of 1985 to 3 044 603 kilolitres, a decrease of 0.4% over the January-May period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5666-5667.

Order the June 1985 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the third week of August, or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

## Domestic Electrical Appliances June 1985

Results for June 1985 of the monthly survey on specified domestic electrical appliances are now available. During that period, Canadian firms produced 154,017 kitchen appliances, 55,033 household vacuum cleaners and 29,277 home comfort products.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122, series 30.

Detailed data by type as well as shipments are available in the June 1985 issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released mid-August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

June 1985

Canadian firms produced 110 615 cubic metres of waferboard during June 1985, an increase of 5.1% compared to the 105 221 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

Canadian firms produced 91882 cubic metres of particleboard in June 1985, representing an increase of 20.3% compared to the 76345 cubic metres produced during the same period in 1984.

June's hardboard output was 51,645,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, up 17.7% from the 43,861,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 8 and 34.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Particleboard*, *Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 19, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Cement

June 1985

During the month of June 1985, manufacturers shipped 997750 tonnes of Portland cement, up 5.0% from the 950383 tonnes shipped in the same month of the previous year and up 0.6% from the 991543 tonnes shipped in May 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92, 122, series 13.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 12, or contact Sharon M. Boyer, (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Labour Force Information, July 1985 Catalogue Number 71-001p

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Civil Courts in Canada, Catalogue number 85-509

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50)

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The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Monday, August 12, 1985

## Major Release

## New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1985

New motor vehicle sales increased 20.6% from June 1984

## Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1983	3
Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1985	3
Railway Carloadings, June 1985	3
Oils and Fats, June 1985	3
Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings, June 1985	4
Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1984	4

## Publication Released

## **Major Release**

## New Motor Vehicle Sales June 1985

**Unadjusted Sales** 

Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 160,505 units in June 1985, up 20.6% over June 1984, the highest monthly total ever registered, surpassing the previous most active sales month of April 1985 when 157,681 units were sold. Compared to June 1984, sales of North American manufactured passenger increased by 8.6% to 84,655 units while those of commercial vehicles rose by 37.6% to 37,629 units over the same period. Sales of passenger cars built overseas rose by 40.3% to 34,125 units, while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 18.6% to 4,096 units. For overseas-built passenger cars, this comprised increases of 6.7% for Japanese automobiles (18,069 units) and 117.6% for passenger cars imported from other countries (16,056 units).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in June 1985 (based on unit sales) was 71.3%, down from the 76.2% recorded in June 1984. Japanese manufacturers held a market share of 15.2% compared to 16.6% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries held 13.5% of the passenger car market, a substantial increase from the 7.2% held in June 1984.

The total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in June 1985 increased by 27.0% from a year earlier to \$2,058.6 million. Sales of North American passenger cars reached \$1,010.3 million, up 15.7% over the corresponding month in 1984. The total sales of com-

mercial vehicles built in North America amounted to \$597.9 million, up 40.9%. Sales of overseas passenger cars rose 41.6% to \$404.5 million, while sales of commercial vehicles increased 23.5% to reach \$45.9 million.

All provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in June 1985 compared to June 1984, with the exception of Prince Edward Island which reported a 2.2% decrease in sales. The gains ranged from 7.4% in New Brunswick to 35.7% in Alberta.

Total sales in units reported for the first six months of 1985 increased 15.9% over the same period last year to reach 800,090 units, valued at \$10,193.2 million, a gain of 22.1%.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America totalled 67,424 units, up 5.9% from the previous month. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 12.7% to reach 30,479 units, while total sales of commercial vehicles, both domestic and overseas, were higher by 12.2% reaching 34,545 units.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the June 1985 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the first week of September, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-991-3549), or Lina Di Piétro (613-990-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry

1983

Annual estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for goods-producing industries plus education and related services, health and welfare services, accommodation and food services, provincial administration and local administration for 1983 are now available.

Annual constant (1971) price estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost are also available for the following industries: agriculture; fishing, hunting and trapping; manufacturing; electric power; gas distribution; education and related services; health and welfare services; accommodation and food services; provincial administration and local administration.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4006-4007.

Order the 1983 issue of *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-202, \$25), scheduled for release mid-September, or contact M. Vallières (613-990-9058), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

#### Telecommunciation Statistics Second Quarter 1985

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of \$148.7 million in the second quarter of 1985, up 6.3% from the second quarter of 1984. Operating expenses were \$106.6 million, an increase of 3.4% over the same period in 1984. Net operating revenue was \$42.2 million, compared with \$36.9 million in the second quarter of 1984.

Order the Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1985 (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), scheduled for release mid-August, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

## Railway Carloadings

June 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.4 million tonnes in June 1985, a decrease of 0.9% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 11.6% from June 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-24.9%); coal (+18.5%); iron ore and concentrates (+13.6%); and pulpwood chips (-15.5%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-todate figures showed an increase of 1.0% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 3.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431

Order the June 1985 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released the last week of August. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

#### Oils and Fats

June 1985

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in June 1985 was 49 887 tonnes, a decrease of 6.6% from the 53 425 tonnes produced in May 1985. Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening reached 8 714 tonnes in June 1985, while sales of packaged salad oil totalled 5 245 tonnes. This compares to May sales of 9 688 tonnes of packaged shortening and 4 025 tonnes of packaged salad oil.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released mid-August, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings June 1985

Steel pipe and tubing production for June 1985 totalled 135 041 tonnes, an increase of 11.3% from the year-earlier total of 121 302 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 19, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

## Radio and Television Broadcasting

Advance information is now available for the radio and television broadcasting industry for 1984.

Order the Vol. 15, No. 4 Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), available mid-August, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

## **Publication Released**

Grain Trade of Canada, 1983-1984 Catalogue number 22-201 (Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 13, 1985

#### Major Releases

#### Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1985

Foreign purchases of outstanding Canadian bonds doubled to \$401 million

#### Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1985

 Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$928.2 million, down 1.4% from June 1984

#### Data Availability Announcements

- The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1983

  Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, July 1985

  4
- Electric Storage Batteries, June 1985

  4

#### Publications Released 5

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#### **Major Releases**

# Security Transactions with Non-residents

June 1985

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net capital inflow of \$529 million in June, some \$200 million higher than in May. Net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds doubled to \$401 million, largely reflecting an increase in investments from the United States. Gross bond trading activity involving non-residents reached a record \$3.8 billion in June. Net sales of Canadian equities remained virtually unchanged at \$128 million. Foreign investments in Canadian equities, largely from the United States, totalled nearly \$500 million in the first half of 1985, in contrast to a net disinvestment recorded in each of the last four years.

In trade in outstanding foreign securities, Canadian residents reduced their holdings of foreign equities by \$70 million in June, bringing the overall reduction in the second quarter to some \$300 million. However, residents increased their investments in foreign bonds by \$136 million in June.

Order the June 1985 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in early September, or contact J. Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division.

#### Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents June 1985

(millions of dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales
~			
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	2,078	1,677	+401
Common and preferred stocks	559	430	+128
Total - June 1985	2,637	2,108	+529
	2,001	2,100	1 020
Total - May 1985	2,282	1.945	+337
	2,202	1,540	1 001
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1.946	2,083	-136
Common and preferred stocks		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fotal - June 1985	734	664	+70
total - June 1985	2,680	2,747	-67
Total - May 1985	3,573	3,425	+148

<sup>&</sup>quot; Revised

#### Department Store Sales by Regions June 1985

Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$928.2 million in June 1985, a decrease of 1.4% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the period January to June 1985 totalled \$5,008.4 million, up 3.7%

from the same period in 1984.

On a regional basis, department store sales during the month were as follows (percentage change from June 1984 in parentheses):

- Atlantic Provinces, \$69.9 million (+4.6%);
- Quebec, \$176.1 million (-1.2%);
- Ontario, \$344.9 million (-1.1%);

- Manitoba, \$47.7 million (-3.1%);
- Saskatchewan, \$28.6 million (-3.1%);
- Alberta, \$119.8 million (-4.0%);
- British Columbia, \$141.3 million (-0.2%).

Data users should note that since January 1985, total sales for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are not included with British Columbia's total.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$4/\$40), available the second week in August, or contact Michel Kwilecki (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### The Special Trades Contracting Industry

1983

The 93,869 establishments in the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries recorded total operating revenues of \$17,673,477,313 in 1983. \$17,384,668,974 of total includes operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity, and \$288,808,339 of revenues from various non-construction sources (e.g. retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities).

More detailed summaries will be available at a later date in the publications: The Special Trades Contracting Industry (64-210, \$20), The Mechanical Contracting Industry (64-204, \$15) and The Electrical Contracting Industry (64-205, \$15). These three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating).

Further select advance information may be obtained by contacting T. Hewitt or R. Dubeau (613-990-9692), Construction Census Section, Industry Division.

#### **Aviation Statistics Centre Service** Bulletin

July 1985

Published monthly, the bulletin highlights major trends in air transport based on the most recent data available. It presents selected series and summaries from the various surveys conducted by the Aviation Statistics Centre. The highlights of the topics covered in the July 1985 bulletin are:

Advance operational data for May 1985 show that passenger-kilometres for major air carriers increased 8.4% over May 1984.

Passenger traffic at the top 30 Canadian airports showed an increase of 7.3% in the third quarter 1984 relative to the same period in the previous year.

Total aircraft movements at airports with towers declined 8.2% in January and 16.2% in February 1985 from the same months in

1984

The number of international charter passengers at Mirabel during the first nine months of 1984 was up 68.4% over the same period in 1983.

The bulletin also features a special review of charter passenger-kilometres and goods tonne-kilometres for Canadian air carriers for 1981, 1982 and 1983.

Order the July 1985 issue of Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No. 6 (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), scheduled for release August 12, or contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

#### **Electric Storage Batteries** June 1985

Canadian storage battery manufacturers sold 267,567 automotive replacement batteries in June 1985, down 0.8% from the 269,868 sold in June 1984. These sales were valued at \$9,613,921 for June 1985.

Order the June 1985 issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$4/\$40), scheduled for release August 23, or contact Boucher (613-990-9835), Industry Louis Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-001

(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

The Sugar Situation, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-022

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-024 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended June 1985 Catalogue number 32-026 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1985 Catalogue number 36-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, June 1985 Catalogue number 44-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended June 1985 Catalogue number 47-005 (Canada: \$3/\$12; Other Countries: \$4/\$16) Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, July 1985 Catalogue number 51-004 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95)

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending July 21, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Water Transportation, 1983 Catalogue number 54-205

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)

Communications, Vol. 15, No. 4 Broadcasting Statistics – Radio and Television (Including CBC), 1984 Catalogue number 56-001

(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1985 Catalogue number 63-007 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Canada, \$67,500, Other Countries: \$97,590)

Construction Statistics, Vol. 8, No. 6 Regional Profile, 1981 Catalogue number 64-003

(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36)

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

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# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 14, 1985



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#### Major Release

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1985 Farm cash receipts increased by 4.7% over the same period last year

#### Data Availability Announcements

Production of Eggs, June 1985 3 Construction Type Plywood, June 1985 3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 10, 1985 3 Exports by Commodities, June 1985 3 Cereals and Oilseeds Review, June 1985 4 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending July 31, 1985 4 **Publication Released** 

#### **Major Release**

#### Farm Cash Receipts

January-June 1985

Farm cash receipts for the period January-June 1985 reached an estimated \$10,057.8 million, up 4.7% from the revised January-June 1984 estimate of \$9,606.7 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were estimated at \$4,954.8 million, an increase of 8.2% over last year's estimate of \$4,580.0 million. The increase in crop receipts was due mainly to interim Western Grain Stabilization payments totalling \$449.7 million made in April 1985, and higher crop insurance and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. The increased payments offset large declines in receipts for wheat (-29.1%) and barley (-15.5%). January-June 1985 deliveries were down 29.5% for wheat and down 25.0% for barley, as farm stocks approached record lows resulting from drought which reduced production levels in 1984. Higher barley prices partially offset the lower marketings.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products totalled \$4,812.2 million, up 1.8% from the revised 1984 level of \$4,727.7 million. Marketings for all the major livestock items except hogs were essentially unchanged from last year. Hog marketings were up 4.3% over the previous year; however, prices for hogs

during the first six months averaged lower than in the corresponding period last year and as a result cash receipts for hogs remained essentially unchanged.

Other cash receipts were down 2.7% to \$290.8 million from the year-earlier total of \$299.0 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (21-202, \$32).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 175, 450-459.

Order the January-June 1985 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$7/\$70), scheduled for release the third week of August, or contact Lambert Gauthier (613-990-8706), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations January - June

(millions of dollars)

	1984 <sup>-</sup>	1985	1985/1984
Newfoundland	18.6	20.9	12.4
Prince Edward Island	114.4	100.3	-12.3
Nova Scotia	117.2	119.5	2.0
New Brunswick	117.6	108.1	-8.1
Quebec	1,400.2	1,470.1	5.0
Ontario	2.519.3	2,376.5	-5.7
Manitoba	796.7	989.5	24.2
Saskatchewan	2,215.4	2,405.9	8.6
Alberta	1,882.9	2,023.9	7.5
British Columbia	424.4	443.1	4.4
CANADA	9,606.7	10,057.8	4.7

Revised

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Production of Eggs

June 1985

Canadian egg production decreased 0.9% to 39.7 million dozen in June 1985 from 40.1 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up slightly to 23.4 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased slightly to 2,036 from 2,059.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145-1146, 5689-5691.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production* and *Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the first week in October, or contact Peter Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### Construction Type Plywood

June 1985

Canadian firms produced 192,483,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (170 329 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis) of construction type plywood during June, an increase of 11.4% over the 172,746,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (152 864 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during June 1984.

January to June 1985 production totalled 1,134,771,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (1004158 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres basis), an increase of 7.5% over the 1,055,337,000 square feet, 3/8 inch basis (933 868 cubic metres, 9.525 millimetres) produced during the same period in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 1-1.1.2.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 21, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending August 10, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 10, 1985 totalled 266 496 tonnes, an increase of 18.6% from the preceding week's total of 224 622 tonnes and up 9.0% from the year-earlier level of 244 398 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

#### **Exports by Commodities**

June 1985

Commodity-country export trade statistics for June 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3714, 3719.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Exports by Commodities* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the last week of August, or contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

#### Cereals and Oilseeds Review June 1985

The most current supply-disposition data for the major Canadian grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The forthcoming June 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review will also include the situation report, which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of July.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Ottawa, Ontario.

#### Railway Carloadings (Weekly) 10 Days Ending July 31, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the 10 days ending July 31, 1985 totalled 6.3 million tonnes, an increase of 1.8% from the

1984 figure. Order the Volume 1, number 15 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005, \$75),

scheduled for release the week of August 19, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

#### **Publication Released**

Industrial Corporations, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 61-003 (Canada: \$45/\$180; Other Countries: \$55/\$220)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

# The Daily

#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada,

3H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1105)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 15, 1985



#### Major Release

Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, May 1985

Leading indicator unchanged

2

#### Data Availability Announcements

- Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1985

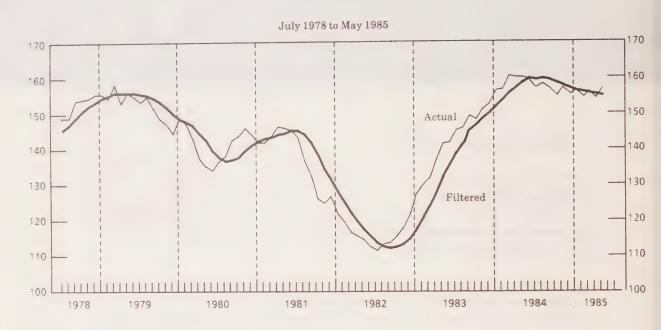
  Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1985

  Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1985

  4
- Publications Released 5

#### **Major Release**

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



#### Canadian Composite Leading Indicator

May 1985

The Canadian composite leading indicator was little changed in May (-0.0%), after nine straight monthly declines. Only one of the 10 components, the proxy of profit margins, was down. It has been responsible for most of the recent slump in the composite indicator. The growth in the consumer demand components slowed somewhat in May as a result of declines in the non-filtered versions. The non-filtered index rebounded from its April downturn, rising by 1.7% in response to increases in manufacturing orders and the stock index. The stability of the overall index signals little change in the outlook for continued modest growth in the near term.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the Leading Indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators* (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the Monthly Economic Review that formerly appeared in the Daily. The August issue of this publication will be released August 22nd. For further information about ordering, contact C. Cousineau. For general information contact D. Rhoades (613-990-9161), Econometric Analysis Division.

(see table on page 3)

#### Canadian Leading Indicators

			Percenta	ige Change	.,	tara itija	Level
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)						may	May
Filtered							
	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.0	155.27
Unfiltered	-0.9	0.7	-1.1	0.6	-1.0	1.7	156.80
Retail Trade							
Furniture & Appliance Sales	1.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	100 100 0
New Motor Vehicle Sales	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.5	103,108.9
	2.0	4.0	4.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	650,966.3
Residential Construction							
Index1	-1.5	1.3	1.0				
	-1.0	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.1	3.0	73.04
Manufacturing							
New Orders - Durable	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6	$3,395.30^{2}$
Shipment to Inventory				0.0	0.1	0.0	0,000.00
Ratio - (Finished Goods)3	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.011	1.70
Average Workweek (hours)	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	0.000	0.008	0.011	
Percentage Change in Price	012	0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	38.66
Per Unit Labour Cost <sup>3</sup>	-0.16	-0.18	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20	0.00	
	0.10	-0.10	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20	-0.26
United States Composite							
Leading Index (1972 = 100)	-0.3	-0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		
	-0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	166.5
TSE300 Stock Price Index							
(Excluding Oil & Gas)	2.0	0.4					
(Dactuding Off & Gas)	2.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.1	2.2	2,428.9
Money Supply (M1)							
(\$1971) <sup>4</sup>	0.1	2.0					
(41311).	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	0.0	$9,842.9^{2}$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units) building permits (constant dollars), and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

Because of the unavailability of May mortgage loan approvals, a forecast was used for that month in the computation of the residential index.

2 Thousands of dollars.

3 Difference from previous month.

4 Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

SOURCE: Econometric Analysis Division (613-990-9161).

#### Data Availability Announcements

### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns June 1985

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,053.0 million for June 1985, an increase of 8.8% over the \$968.0 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Restaurants*, *Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), scheduled for release the last week of August, or contact E. Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Division.

#### Oil Pipeline Transport May 1985

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1985 increased 6.3% to 12 476 486 cubic metres from 11 738 409 cubic metres for the same month of 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), to be released at the end of August, or contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

### Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

June 1985

Canadian manufacturers produced 76 505 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in June 1985, up 18.4% from the 64 629 tonnes produced in the same month of the previous year and up 8.2% from the 70 712 tonnes produced in the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60), to be released the week of August 12, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1985 Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, May 1985 Catalogue number 41-011 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50) Electric Lamps, June 1985 Catalogue number 43-009 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Consumer Price Index, July 1985 Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90) Available August 16, 1985 at 7:00 a.m.

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, August 16, 1985

#### **Major Releases**

#### Consumer Price Index, July 1985

2

• The CPI year-to year increase was 3.8%, down slightly from the 4.1% registered in June.

#### Retail Trade, June 1985

8

• Sales totalled \$11.1 billion, up 5.4% from June 1984

#### ---

#### Data Availability Announcements

- Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1985

  Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1985

  11

  Pulpywood and Wood Parisbas, Lynn 1985
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1985

  Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1985

  12
- Imports by Commodities, June 1985
- Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1985

#### **Publications Released**

13



#### **Major Releases**

#### Consumer Price Index, July 1985

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981 = 100) rose 0.3% between June and July to a level of 127.6. A 0.6% increase in the Food index when combined with a 0.3% increase in the Housing index accounted for most of the overall increase in July.

The year-to-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level for July 1985 to that of July 1984, was 3.8%, down from the 4.1% registered in the 12 month period ending in June. The year-to-year measure of price change has now remained near the 4.0%

level for 14 months.

The Food index rose 0.6% in July, the same rate as observed in June, as the Food Purchased from Stores index rose 0.6% while the Food Purchased from Restaurants index increased 0.7%. Meat prices rose 1.3% largely due to a 4.1% increase in chicken prices and a 2.3% increase in pork prices. Both the Fresh Fruit and Fresh Vegetable indexes declined marginally overall. Within fresh fruit, lower prices for bananas (-13.1%) and oranges (-2.0%) were largely offset by higher prices for apples (3.4%), grapefruit (10.0%) and pears (6.4%). Price declines for cabbage (-30.4%), celery (-16.1%) and lettuce (-14.2%) were mostly offset by price increases for onions (24.8%), tomatoes (14.4%), carrots (4.2%) and potatoes (2.5%). notable food price changes were for chocolate bars (10.0%), soft drinks (4.6%), eggs (-0.8%) and sugar (-0.6%). The index for Food Purchased from Stores stood 1.6% above its level for July 1984 while the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants was 4.4% higher than it was in July 1984. The resulting year-toyear increase in the aggregate Food index was 2.3%, down from 2.6% in June.

The 0.2% increase in the All-items excluding Food index resulted from marginally higher prices for housing, transportation, recreation, reading and education and tobacco and alcohol products being only partially offset by lower prices for clothing and health and personal care products. Notable price changes within housing were for postal services (13.3%), traveller accommodation (6.2%) as seasonal price increases were observed for hotels and motels, pet food (3.1%) and natural gas (-1.2%) as a number of western Canadian cities reported price declines following the removal of the Canadian Ownership charge. Clothing prices declined 0.7% largely due to sales on the remaining stocks of summer items. The Transportation index rose 0.2% as a 3.2% increase in the Public Transportation index was only partially offset by a 0.3% decline in the Private Transportation index. This latter decline was largely due to "price war" activity in the gasoline market while the increase for public transportation was principally due to higher air fares as increases were observed on many international and some domestic routes. The marginal decline of 0.2% in the Health and Personal Care index was largely due to sales activity for personal care products such as shampoo and toothpaste. The Recreation, Reading and Education index rose 0.4% largely due to higher admission charges for motion pictures and football and increased prices for a number of newspapers. An increase in the tax on cigarettes in New Brunswick and higher prices for alcoholic beverages in Ontario and Alberta were the primary factors in the 0.4% increase in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items excluding Food index rose 4.1%, down from the 4.5% recorded in the previous 12 month period.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the index for Goods showed no overall change in July while that for Services rose 0.5%. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the price level for Goods rose 3.6% and that for Services

rose 3.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the Allitems index increased by 0.3% between June and July, with the Food and All-items excluding Food indexes both rising 0.2%. (This apparent anomaly is due to rounding.) During the three-month period April to July, the seasonally adjusted All-items index rose at a compounded annual rate of 4.3%.

(continued on page 3)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981 = 100)

				Percentage change		
	Indexes			July 1985 from		
	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984	June 1985	July 1984	
All-items	127.6	127.2	122.9	0.3	3.8	
Food	122.1	121.4	119.4	0.6	2.3	
All-items excluding food	129.1	128.9	124.0	0.2	4.1	
Housing	129.1	128.7	124.4	0.3	3.8	
Clothing	115.2	116.0	112.1	-0.7	2.8	
Transportation	130.2	130.0	126.1	0.2	3.3	
Health and personal care	126.7	127.0	123.0	-0.2	3.0	
Recreation, reading and education Tobacco products and alcoholic	124.4	123.9	120.4	0.4	3.3	
beverages Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents,	158.5	157.8	140.6	0.4	12.7	
compared to 1981 All-items Consumer Price Index	78.4	78.6	81.4			
converted to 1971 = 100	302.3					

City Highlights

Between June and July, consumer price changes in cities for which CPI's are published ranged from 0.1% in Edmonton to 0.6% in Charlottetown/Summerside. The higher than average increase in Charlottetown/Summerside was largely due to a higher than average increase in the Clothing index. The lower than average increase in Edmonton was largely due to a decline in the Housing index and the Transportation index.

# MAIN CONTRIBUTORS TO MONTHLY CHANGES IN THE ALL-ITEMS INDEX, BY CITY

#### St. John's

The All-items index advanced 0.2% mainly reflecting higher prices for food, particularly for fresh vegetables, cereal and bakery products and restaurant meals, as well as increases in new car prices, air fares and in rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges. Higher postage rates were also registered. Partially offsetting these advances were declines in electricity charges, in furniture prices and in the prices for women's wear and gasoline. From

July 1984 to July 1985, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

Among the main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the All-items index were higher clothing prices, increased charges for rented and traveller accommodation, higher electricity charges and an increase in overall food prices (especially for fresh produce and restaurant meals). Higher prices for new cars, increased air fares and higher prices for newspapers and postal services were also observed. Prices for gasoline and for certain personal care supplies declined. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

#### Halifax

Increased charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, for telephone services and for postal services, combined with higher prices for new cars, increased air fares, higher newspaper prices and increased food costs (most notably for fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals) accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. (continued on page 4)

Prices of men's wear and furniture declined. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the Allitems index rose 4.5%.

#### Saint John

The All-items index rose 0.5% largely attributable to higher prices for cigarettes, increased charges for traveller accommodation, higher postal rates and higher prices for food (especially for fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals). Higher prices for new cars and newspapers as well as increased air fares also exerted an upward impact. Declines were observed in the prices of clothing, furniture and gasoline. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.3%.

Quebec City

The All-items index rose 0.4%. Main contributors to this increase were higher rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges, increased postal rates and higher transportation costs, particularly in the form of higher prices for new cars, gasoline and air transportation. Food prices also increased as higher prices for ready-cooked meat, fresh vegetables, sugar, coffee and soft drinks were observed. Prices for women's wear declined. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index has risen 4.9%.

#### Montreal

The 0.3% rise in the All-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, mainly for pork, chicken, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as from increased air fares, higher prices for new cars, increased postal rates and higher rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges. Clothing prices fell as did those of selected personal care supplies. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.2%.

#### Ottawa

The All-items index rose 0.4% mainly reflecting higher food prices (especially for fresh meat products, milk, eggs, soft drinks and restaurant meals), increased rented, owned and traveller accommodation charges and higher postal rates. Prices of new cars, air transporta-

tion and selected alcoholic beverages also rose. Gasoline and clothing prices declined (the latter due mainly to lower prices for women's wear). Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index rose 4.1%.

#### Toronto

Main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the Allitems index were higher charges for rented and for traveller accommodation, higher furniture prices and increased postal rates, as well as higher prices for new cars, air transportation and food (notably for beef, chicken, bread, soft drinks and restaurant meals). Also having a notable impact were higher newspaper prices, increased charges for cablevision and higher prices for alcoholic beverages. Prices for gasoline and women's wear declined. Since July 1984, the All-items index has advanced 3.5%.

Thunder Bay

Higher overall food prices, increased charges for rented and traveller accommodation, higher postal rates and increased prices for alcoholic beverages, combined with higher prices for new cars and increased air fares accounted for most of the 0.2% rise in the All-items index. Food prices rose on average as higher prices for fresh meat products, sugar, soft drinks and restaurant meals were registered. Prices of furniture, gasoline, women's wear and cigarettes declined. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index rose by 4.5%.

Winnipeg

The All-items index rose 0.2% largely reflecting higher food prices (especially for pork, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks), increased charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, higher prices for household furnishings and increased postal rates. Increases in new car prices, in air fares and in ticket prices for entertainment events also exerted an upward impact. Partially offsetting these increases were lower prices for clothing and for gasoline, and a decline in domestic gas rates. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 4.0%. (continued on page 5)

Regina

Higher transportation costs (notably for new cars, for taxi fares and for air transportation) and higher overall food prices (especially for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals) were among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the All-items index. Increased charges for cablevision services, higher charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, increased postal rates and higher prices for men's wear also had a notable impact. Between July 1984 and July 1985, the All-items index registered an increase of 3.9%.

#### Saskatoon

The 0.5% rise in the All-items index resulted mainly from increases in new car prices, in traveller accommodation charges and in air fares as well as from higher prices for furniture and women's wear. Higher overall food prices (especially for pork, fresh produce and soft drinks) and increased postal rates also had a notable impact. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.9%.

#### Edmonton

Higher overall food prices, increased traveller accommodation charges, higher postal rates and increased furniture prices were among the major factors contributing to the upward pressure in the 0.1% rise in the All-items index. Increases in selected recreational charges and in the prices of cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, new cars, and air transportation also had a substantial upward impact. At the same time, declines in gasoline prices and domestic gas rates had a significant offsetting effect. Since July 1984, the All-items index has increased 3.0%.

Calgary

Main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the Allitems index were increases in new car prices, air fares, alcoholic beverage prices and in selected recreational charges and higher over-

all food prices, notably for beef and fresh vegetables. Higher prices for newspapers, increased traveller accommodation charges, and higher postal rates were also registered. Charges related to owned accommodation, domestic gas and electricity declined as did the prices of household furnishings and women's wear. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.1%.

#### Vancouver

Higher charges for traveller accommodation, postage and furniture, combined with higher air fares and increased prices for certain recreational items largely explained the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Higher food prices (especially for beef, pork and restaurant meals) were also observed. Clothing prices and owned accommodation charges declined. Since July 1984, the All-items index has risen 3.0%.

#### Victoria

The All-items index rose 0.2%, largely reflecting higher traveller accommodation charges, higher postal rates, and increased overall food prices (especially for beef, pork, dairy products and bakery products). Also having a notable upward impact were increases in air fares and local transit fares, as well as increases in the price of newspapers and alcoholic beverages. Lower prices for women's wear and for gasoline had a significant dampening effect.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-990-9606), Prices Divsion. (see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing 31 = 100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and per- sonal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alco- holic bev- erages
			(10)	100/				
St. John's				1010	4000	100 5	100.0	1.00 5
July 1985 index	128.5	114.6	132.1	124.3	130.9	$126.7 \\ 0.1$	122.6	163.5
% change from June 1985	0.2 3.9	1.1	-0.4 5.2	-0.2 4.0	0.8 5.0	3.0	2.2	8.5
% change from July 1984	3.3	0.1	0.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
Charlottetown/Summerside								
July 1985 index	125.4	114.6	129.2	112.5	126.8	128.6	127.2	154.6
% change from June 1985	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.6	0.6	-0.8	0.5	0.2
% change from July 1984	4.2	1.4	5.1	1.7	3.4	2.9	3.8	12.0
Halifax								
July 1985 index	128.0	114.1	132.8	115.7	131.4	133.5	129.0	156.3
% change from June 1985	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0
% change from July 1984	4.5	1.2	5.3	2.2	5.5	3.5	2.6	13.1
Saint John	100.0	110.4	1055	1100	190 5	107.1	100 5	100.1
July 1985 index % change from June 1985	128.6 0.5	119.4	135.5 0.1	112.9 -0.6	126.5 0.4	127.1 -0.2	128.5	163.1
% change from July 1984	4.3	3.9	5.3	2.7	1.2	2.3	2.4	14.3
70 ditaing 0 11 ditt 0 day 10 d 1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2	1.2	2.0		1 1.0
Quebec								
July 1985 index	128.9	121.7	133.9	114.3	131.2	127.6	117.8	160.7
% change from June 1985	0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.2
% change from July 1984	4.9	2.5	4.8	2.8	4.5	4.3	2.6	16.3
Montreal								
July 1985 index	128.7	121.9	131.7	113.8	135.0	125.3	121.5	160.7
% change from June 1985	0.3	1.2	0.3	-1.6	0.4	-0.6	0.2	-0.2
% change from July 1984	4.2	1.8	4.6	3.0	4.3	4.2	2.2	17.4
Ottawa								
July 1985 index	128.9	119.5	134.9	115.3	130.8	129.7	122.8	156.8
% change from June 1985	0.4	1.2	0.4	-1.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
% change from July 1984	4.1	2.3	5.1	2.3	3.4	4.2	2.2	11.0
TI-								
Toronto July 1985 index	100 7	100.0	100.0	4470				
% change from June 1985	128.7 0.2	126.6 0.5	129.6	117.6	129.2	127.3	125.4	159.1
% change from July 1984	3.5	2.4	0.4 4.3	-0.3 3.6	-0.2 1.3	-0.5 2.7	0.6 4.1	0.7 10.6
	0.0	2. E	71.0	0.0	1.0	4.1	4.1	10.0
Thunder Bay								
July 1985 index	128.4	122.8	130.9	114.8	130.0	129.8	123.3	154.7
% change from June 1985	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0
% change from July 1984	4.5	3.0	4.1	2.6	6.4	3.6	2.8	11.1
Winnipeg								
July 1985 index	126.0	116.2	130.3	114.4	126.5	123.5	126.3	161.4
% change from June 1985	0.2	1.0	0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	0.0
% change from July 1984	4.0	4.2	4.7	2.0	1.1	3.3	5.5	11.5

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. 

1

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (19	Cloth- ing 81 = 100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and per- sonal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alco- holic bev- erages
Regina								
July 1985 index	126.2	121.1	129.7	116.2	123.0	131.6	123.7	152.3
% change from June 1985	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.9	-0.8	0.7	0.0
% change from July 1984	3.9	4.2	3.5	1.1	4.3	2.7	3.7	10.0
Saskatoon							0.1	10.0
July 1985 index	124.6	115.0	107 1	110 =				
% change from June 1985	0.5	0.8	127.1	119.7	124.3	127.8	124.1	149.9
% change from July 1984	3.9	5.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	-0.1
ording of the control	0.5	0.0	2.7	3.3	3.9	2.9	3.6	9.1
Edmonton								
July 1985 index	124.8	123.5	120.5	113.7	120.0	100 1		
% change from June 1985	0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.2	129.9	130.1	124.7	162.1
% change from July 1984	3.0	4.5	1.1	1.2	-0.5 3.3	0.2	0.0	1.1
g = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1	0.0	7.0	1.1	1.2	3.3	2.8	4.2	10.8
Calgary								
July 1985 index	124.2	121.9	120.0	110.4	133.3	132.8	123.8	157.5
% change from June 1985	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	1.5
% change from July 1984	3.1	4.5	0.9	3.2	5.6	2.9	2.8	9.3
				0,12	0.0	2.0	4.0	5.0
Vancouver								
July 1985 index	125.6	121.5	122.4	117.1	132.9	125.3	129.9	149.5
% change from June 1985	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.5
% change from July 1984	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.7	4.9	2.1	4.8	12.7
							2.0	22.1
Victoria <sup>2</sup>								
July 1985 index	102.4	103.2	101.1	101.4	102.9	101.1	102.2	108.9
% change from June 1985	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3
% change from July 1984	**	**			**			**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

<sup>2</sup> December 1984 = 100

#### Retail Trade

June 1985

**Unadjusted Sales** 

Preliminary estimates of total retail trade for June 1985 show an increase of 5.4% over the same month last year, totalling \$11,059.4 million in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). The most notable gains were registered by motor vehicle dealers (+18.8%), used car dealers (+18.7%) and book and stationery stores (+14.5%). The largest decreases were for garages (-12.5%), sporting goods and accessories stores (-7.5%) and general stores (-1.5%).

The Yukon and Northwest Territories registered lower sales (-0.7%) in June 1985 over the corresponding month in 1984, while the provinces recorded increased sales with gains ranging from 0.2% in New Brunswick to 10.4% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Winnipeg (+9.0%); Toronto (+4.4%); Montreal (+3.2%); and Vancouver (+0.8%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first six months of 1985 totalled \$60,079.7 million, up 9.4% over the same period a year earlier.

The revised sales estimates for May 1985 amounted to \$11,618.6 million, an increase of 13.1% over May 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, retail sales totalled \$10,617.5 million in current dollars in

June 1985, an increase of 0.6% over the preceding month's revised total of \$10,550.1 million. The largest sales increases were recorded by florists (+8.5%), jewellery stores (+6.0%) and book and stationery stores (+4.7%). The most notable decreases were reported by sporting goods and accessories stores (-5.1%), garages (-4.9%) and household appliance stores (-3.5%).

Lower sales were reported in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-2.4%), Alberta (-0.8%) and New Brunswick (-0.6%) in June 1985 compared to May 1985. The remaining regions, except Ontario where sales remained unchanged, recorded higher sales with increases ranging from 0.7% in Manitoba to 3.7% in Prince Edward Island. Sales rose in the four metropolitan areas surveyed: 2.1% in Vancouver, 1.2% in Montreal, 0.9% in Winnipeg and 0.2% in Toronto.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320-2321.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the first week of September, or contact Lina Di Piétro (613-990-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

(see table on page 9)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business June 1985

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	S	ales All St	ores	June 85/84	Sales All Stores		
Kind of Business	June 1984		June 1985p		May 1985		June 85/ May 85
	(mi	llions of do	ollars)	%	(millions	of dollars)	%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,010.3	2,123.2	2,022.9	+ 0.6	1,956.7	1,973.7	+0.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	526.0	522.8	541.6	+ 2.9	491.8	506.6	+3.0
All other food stores	193.8	200.4	197.3	+ 1.8	183.9	188.7	+2.6
Department stores	941.7	990.1	928.2	- 1.4	994.8	983.1	-1.2
General merchandise stores	190.2	212.1	191.0	+ 0.4	208.2	208.4	+0.1
General stores	181.1	181.6	178.4	- 1.5	164.3	163.3	-0.6
Variety stores	106.5		105.6	- 0.8	105.4	104.2	-0.6
Motor vehicle dealers	2,052.4	2,701.9	2,438.6	+18.8	2,123.4	2,160.3	+1.7
Used car dealers	53.8	73.3	63.9	+18.7	58.5	57.9	-1.1
Service stations	831.4	901.9	889.3	+ 6.9	876.4	886.8	+1.2
Garages	142.4	143.4	124.6	-12.5	128.9	122.6	-4.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	268.2	291.0	272.0	+ 1.4	237.3	230.5	
Men's clothing stores	117.4	124.5	117.1	- 0.2	118.2	114.1	-2.9 -3.4
Women's clothing stores	215.5	234.2	217.5	+ 0.9	220.8	215.1	
Family clothing stores	137.7	144.7	143.9	+ 4.5	143.9	142.2	-2.6
Specialty shoe stores	14.6	17.0	16.2	+11.1	16.0	16.1	-1.2
Family shoe stores	88.6	101.9	89.1	+ 0.5	91.9	88.9	+0.6
Hardware stores	114.4	117.0	115.3	+ 0.7	94.2	93.3	-3.2
Household furniture stores	144.2	151.1	146.8	+ 1.8	144.7		-1.0
Household appliance stores	39.2	45.8	41.9	+ 6.9	45.1	144.7	-
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	68.0	69.6	74.3	+ 9.3	70.0	43.5	-3.5
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics						72.8	+4.1
110100	386.4	432.7	428.0	+10.7	427.5	437.4	+2.3
Book and stationery stores Florists	40.9	46.5	46.9	+14.5	51.9	54.3	+4.7
	39.0	62.1	43.3	+10.9	39.7	43.1	+8.5
lewellery stores	69.9	72.4	72.5	+ 3.7	72.9	77.3	+6.0
Sporting goods and accessories stores	197.0	195.9	182.2	- 7.5	144.2	136.9	-5.1
Personal accessories stores	131.4	131.3	139.8	+ 6.4	135.5	139.6	+3.1
All other stores	1,183.5	1,225.0	1,231.2	+ 4.0	1,203.8	1,212.1	+0.7
All stores - Total	10,485.5	11,618.6	11,059.4	+ 5.4	10,550.1	10,617.5	+0.6

#### Data Availability Announcements

## Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 121.8 in the second quarter of 1985, up 1.2% from the revised 1985 first quarter level of 120.4. Machinery and equipment increased 0.8%, construction labour 2.0%, construction indirects 1.7%, buildings 1.4% and engineering, design and administration 0.7%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the second quarter of 1985 with the corresponding

quarter of 1984, the total index rose 3.0%. Machinery and equipment increased 3.0%, construction labour 1.9%, construction indirects 2.6%, buildings 4.3% and engineering, design and administration 3.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available the first week of September, or contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

#### Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes (1981=100)

				Q.2 1984	Percentage Change		
	Weights	Q.2 1985*	Q.1 1985*		Q.2 '85/ Q.1 '85	Q.2 '85/ Q.2 '84	
Total	100.0	121.8	120.4	118.2	1.2	3.0	
Machinery and equipment	51.9	116.7	115.8	113.3	0.8	3.0	
Construction labour	16.4	128.8	126.3	126.4	2.0	1.9	
Construction indirects	10.3	128.1	126.0	124.8	1.7	2.6	
Buildings Engineering, design and	8.4	117.1	115.5	112.3	1.4	4.3	
administration	13.0	130.8	129.9	126.4	0.7	3.5	

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary indexes

#### Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1985

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) continued its upward progression to reach a preliminary level of 121.7 in the second quarter of 1985, up 1.0% from the revised first quarter level of 120.5. All major components advanced with machinery and equipment posting a 0.6% increase, field erection 2.0%, buildings 1.4% and engineering, design and administration 0.8%.

Comparing the second quarter 1985 with the second quarter of 1984, the total index rose 3.3%. Increases of 4.3% for buildings and 3.9% for engineering, design and administration were moderated by lesser increases in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment of 3.1% and field erection 2.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available the first week of September, or contact Les Graham (613-990-9601), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division.

#### Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes (1981 = 100)

				Q.2 1984	Percentage Change		
	Weights	Q.2 1985*			Q.2 '85/ Q.1 '85	Q.2 '85/ Q.2 '84	
Total	100.0	121.7	120.5	117.8	1.0	0.0	
Machinery and equipment	57.2	118.2	117.5	114.6	0.6	3.3	
Field erection	16.1	128.8	126.3	125.9	2.0	3.1 2.3	
Buildings Engineering design and	12.6	117.1	115.5	112.3	1.4	4.3	
Engineering, design and administration	14.1	131.5	130.5	126.6	0.8	3.9	

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary indexes

### Pulpwood and Wood Residue

Roundwood production decreased by 17.5% to 3 346 876 cubic metres in June 1985 from 4 055 950 cubic metres a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 2.7% to 7 546 064 cubic metres from 7 752 896 cubic metres and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 3.8% to 19 352 734 cubic metres from 18 644 610 cubic metres for the same period in 1984.

Receipts of wood residue decreased by 3.0% to 3773717 cubic metres in June 1985 compared to 3891918 cubic metres for the same month in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released by August 23, or contact Patrick Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

## Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

June 1985

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for June 1985 are now available. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

Shipments of plain uncoated round steel wire totalled 21 658 tonnes during the month, a decrease of 14.0% over the 25 189 tonnes shipped during June 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122, series 19.

Order the June 1985 issue of Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 19, or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

#### Imports by Commodities

June 1984

Commodity-country import trade statistics for June 1985 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652-3679, 3718 and 200 series 1-1.8.6.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Imports by Commodities* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the first week of September, or contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

#### Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products August 1, 1985

Preliminary figures on cold storage of frozen poultry products at August 1, 1985 and revised figures for July 1, 1985 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Production* and *Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), available the first week of September, or contact P. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1985 Catalogue number 32-010

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1985 Catalogue number 63-004 (Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30)

Wholesale Trade, May 1985 Catalogue number 63-008

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

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# The Daily

#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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# Statistics Canada

Monday, August 19, 1985



#### Major Release

# Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada, April 1985

• The residential index recorded a strong increase, up 6.3% from March 1985

#### Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1984	3
Consolidated Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1985 Estimates	3

#### Publications Released

2

#### **Major Release**

#### Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada April 1985

The leading indicator of building construction activity in Canada (1981=100) continued to rise in April to 81.2, up 4.3% from the previous month. Both residential and non-residential sectors were responsible for this increase.

The filtered index of residential construction jumped 6.3% in April to 82.9. This large increase was supported by the strengthening of construction intentions that continued in both single and multi-family building sectors. On a regional basis, except for Quebec, the trend-cycle of residential building permits issued registered gains in all regions.

The filtered index of non-residential construction (excluding engineering projects) progressed 2.1% from March to 79.4. This mod-

erate increase followed two months of strong gains recorded in this sector (4.0% in February and 6.0% in March). The commercial, governmental and industrial indexes all recorded increases in April. The commercial index rose 3.6%, while the governmental index went up 1.6% and the industrial index increased 1.3%. The trend-cycle of non-residential permits issued indicated a continuing increment in all regions except the Atlantic region.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80, level 9-15.

Order the May 1985 issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses 1984

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased to 28 263 tonnes at January 1, 1985 from 26 664 tonnes a year earlier, while stocks of cheddar cheese decreased to 40 252 tonnes from 40 383 tonnes

Stocks of skim milk powder decreased to 22 883 tonnes from 26 904 tonnes and stocks of evaporated whole milk rose to 25 570 kilolitres from 17 178 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry meat increased to 29 253 tonnes at January 1, 1985 from 25 103 at January 1, 1984 and stocks of frozen meats decreased to 33 763 tonnes at January 1, 1985 from 38 658 tonnes at January 1, 1984.

Order the 1984 issue of Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses (32-217, \$30), available the first week of September, or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

#### Consolidated Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

Estimated data for 1985 are available at 10:00 a.m. today from CANSIM matrices 3148-3149, 3151, 3153-3156, and 3158, or contact G. Huneault (613-990-8559), Public Institutions Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Primary Iron and Steel, May 1985 Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

International Travel, June 1985 Catalogue number 66-001p

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Help-wanted Index, July 1985 Catalogue number 71-003

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 20, 1985

# Major Releases

# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing 2 Industries, June 1985

• Shipments totalled \$19,946.4 million, down 0.3% from the revised May level

# Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, June 1985

• Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 4.3% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 3.7%

# Data Availability Announcements

Canada's International Investment Position, 1978-1984	4
Sugar Situation - Sales, July 1985	4
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Steel Ingots, June 1985	4

# Publications Released 5

# **Major Releases**

# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries June 1985

# Highlights:

- Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of shipments in all Canadian manufacturing industries decreased 0.3% to \$19,946.4 million in June, down from the revised estimate of \$20,007.4 million in May.
- The seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in June, increased 1.3% to \$20,429.0 million, up from the revised May estimate of \$20,158.9 million.
- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of June was \$22,675.6 million, up 2.2% from the revised May estimate of \$22,193.0 million.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of June were \$33,800.5 million, up 0.7% from the previous month's revised value of \$33,560.5 million.

- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments went from 1.68:1 in May to 1.69:1 in June.
- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June 1985 were estimated at \$21,227.2 million, 0.3% lower than the revised May value of \$21,300.5 million. Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1985, at an estimated \$119,433.7 million, were up 6.0% from the \$112,640.0 million estimated for the same period in 1984.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9582.

Order the June 1985 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$15/\$150), available in mid-September. Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact J. Lepage (613-990-9834), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries (Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks) (millions of dollars)

	June 1985 <sup>p</sup>	May 1985r	April 1985	June 1984
		Not adjusted for	Seasonal Variation	
Shipments Total	21,227.2	21.300.5	20,026.8	20,171.0
New Orders Total	21,507.1	21,504.8	19,971.0	20,419.5
Unfilled Orders Total	22,887.4	22,607.5	22,403.1	22,321.4
Inventory Owned Total	33,800.8	33,787.6	34,032.0	32,452.1
		Adjusted for Se	easonal Variation	
Shipments Total	19,946.4	20,007.4	19,736.6	18,825.9
New Orders Total	20,429.0	20,158.9	19,484.4	19,245.5
Unfilled Orders Total	22,675.6	22,193.0	22,041.6	22,116.3
Inventory Owned Total Ratio of Total Inventories	33,800.5	33,560.5	33,496.5	32,457.9
Owned to Shipments	1.69	1.68	1.70	1.75

P Preliminary figures

Revised figures

# Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas

June 1985

Preliminary figures show that in June 1985, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 4.3% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 3.7%. Cumulative figures for the first six months of 1985 show sales of petroleum products fell 0.2% from the 1984 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 4.6%.

## Refined Petroleum Products

During June 1985, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 056 400 cubic metres, down 4.3% from the level recorded in June 1984. Sales of the main products, with percentage changes from June 1984 in brackets, are as follows: motor gasoline, 2 711 300 cubic metres (-3.5%); diesel fuel, 1 251 700 cubic metres (-4.8%); light fuel oil, 181 500 cubic metres (-17.0%) and heavy fuel oil, 416 800 cubic metres (-26.0%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 248 100 cubic metres, up 0.1% from June 1984.

For the first six months of 1985, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 38 022 927 cubic metres, down 0.2% from the level recorded during the same period of 1984. Year-to-date sales of the main products, with the percentage changes from June 1984 in brackets, are as follows: motor gasoline, 15 723 892 cubic metres (-0.1%); diesel fuel, 7 042 754 cubic metres (+0.6%); light fuel oil, 4 598 633 cubic metres (-8.5%) and heavy fuel oil, 3 254 787 cubic metres (-15.1%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 40 732 386 cubic metres, down 6.1% from the same period in 1984.

### Natural Gas

During June 1985, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 2631485 thousand cubic metres, up 3.7% from the level recorded during June 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows (the percentage changes from June 1984 are in brackets): residential sales, 428620 thousand cubic metres (+3.9%); commercial sales, 329755 thousand cubic metres (-4.2%) and industrial sales, 1873110 thousand cubic metres (+5.2%).

For the first six months of 1985, sales of natural gas amounted to 27 593 505 cubic metres, up 4.6% from the level recorded during the same period in 1984. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows (the percentage changes from June 1984 are in brackets): residential sales, 7726 886 thousand cubic metres (+2.9%); commercial sales, 6 333 261 thousand cubic metres (+5.3%) and industrial sales, 13 533 358 thousand cubic metres (+5.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641, 644-647.

Order the June 1985 issues of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$15/\$150) and Gas Utilities (55-002, \$10/\$100), available in mid-September, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-991-3562) or Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

# Data Availability Announcements

# Canada's International Investment Position

1978-1984

Information on Canada's international assets and liabilities, Canadian direct investment abroad, foreign direct investment in Canada and Canadian bonds held by non-residents is now available from the preliminary publication Canada's International Investment Position (1978-1984 data).

Data from the previous publication (1978-1980 figures) have since been revised. The new publication will also feature (for the first time) information on Canadian bonds, with details on currency of payment, period of maturity, and category of bond issuer as of the end of 1984.

Order Canada's International Investment Position, 1978-1984 (67-202p, \$10), or contact F. Chow (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division. The annual publication Canada's International Investment Position (67-202, \$35) is expected to be available by the end of the year.

## Sugar Situation - Sales July 1985

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 91 055 416 kilograms of all types of sugar in July 1985; domestic sales accounted for 87 546 514 kilograms while export sales made up 3 508 902 kilograms.

This compares to total sales of 91 105 520 kilograms for July 1984, comprising 83 636 864 kilograms in domestic sales and 7 468 656 kilograms in export sales.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

# **Shipments of Rolled Steel**

June 1985

Rolled steel shipments for the month of June 1985 totalled 1059044 tonnes, a decrease of 0.5% from the preceding month's total of 1064632 and down 0.4% from the year-earlier level of 1063804 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58, 122, series 22-25.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the first week of October, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

## Steel Ingots and Pig Iron July 1985

Preliminary steel ingot production for July 1985 totalled 1 060 000 tonnes, a decrease of 4.9% compared to the 1 114 509 tonnes produced in the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production for July 1985 totalled 743 000 tonnes, a decrease of 4.3% compared to the 776 226 tonnes produced the previous year.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the first week of October, or contact G.W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

# Steel Ingots

June 1985

Canadian steel ingot production for June 1985 totalled 1 270 194 tonnes, an increase of 2.4% compared to the 1 240 501 tonnes produced the previous year.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the last week of August, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

Canada's International Investment Position, 1978-1984 Catalogue number 67-202p

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11)

The Labour Force, July 1985 Catalogue number 71-001 (Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

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# The Daily

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 21, 1985

# **Major Releases**

- Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1985 2
- Department store sales down 1.4% from June 1984
- Annual Work Patterns Survey, 1983-1984
- The number of persons employed at some time during 1984 was up from a year earlier, while the number unemployed at some time during the year declined

# Data Availability Announcements

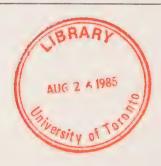
- Telephone Statistics, April 1985

  Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1985

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  Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 17, 1985

  4
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# **Major Releases**

## Department Store Sales and Stocks June 1985

Unadjusted Sales

Department stores in Canada reported unadjusted sales totalling \$928.2 million in June 1985, down 1.4% from the June 1984 level. Sales were lower in 24 of the 40 departments with the largest decreases reported in plumbing, heating and building materials (-31.4%), gasoline, oil, accessories, repairs and supplies (-14.6%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-11.7%). The most notable increases were recorded for departments carrying furs (+16.8%), toys and games (+15.0%) and hardware, paints and wallpaper (+14.6%).

At the provincial level, when compared to last year, department store sales decreased in all provinces with the exception of Newfoundland (+1.8%) and Nova Scotia (+14.2%). Decreases ranged from 0.2% in British Columbia to 5.4% in Prince Edward Island. Of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, six had lower sales with decreases ranging from 1.3% in Montreal to 6.4% in Edmonton. Sales were higher in Calgary (+0.2%); Toronto (+0.5%); Vancouver (+2.4%) and Halifax-Dartmouth (+20.8%).

Sales by major department stores in June 1985 reached \$557.8 million, down 4.6% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$370.4 million, up 3.7% over the same period last year.

In June 1985, total department store sales constituted 8.4% of all retail sales in Canada, a decrease from the 9.0% share held in June 1984.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, holidays and the number of trading days, total department store sales in June 1985 decreased by 1.0% to \$984.6 million from the revised May 1985 level of \$994.5 million. Among the 23 departments recording lower sales, the most notable decreases were reported in girls' and teenage girls' wear (-16.0%), women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (-11.9%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (-9.8%). The largest increases were recorded for furs (+50.5%). television, radio and music (+15.5%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (+7.1%).

### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in June 1985 was \$3,292.1 million, up 4.6% from June 1984. Seasonally adjusted department store stocks totalled \$3,503.0 million, up 0.8% from the May 1985 revised value of \$3,475.3 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the June 1985 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the first week of September, or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Annual Work Patterns Survey 1983-1984

In order to generate estimates of employment, unemployment and labour force participation from an annual perspective, Statistics Canada has, since 1978, conducted the Annual Work Patterns Survey (AWPS). The AWPS, which is carried out as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, asks the respondents to report, month by month over the previous calendar year, whether they worked, looked for work, etcetera. These monthly items of specific information are used to generate both monthly and annual measures of employment and unemployment.

An article published in the July 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* examines AWPS data for the calendar years 1983 and 1984. Some of the article's highlights are:

• a total of 13.9 million persons, accounting for 72.2% of the 19.3 million people of working age in January 1985, were in the labour force at some time in 1984:

 among the 13.9 million persons in the labour force at some time in 1984, 13.3 million experienced some employment and 3.7 million experienced at least some unemployment (an overlapping 3.1 million persons were both employed and unemployed that year);

 persons who spent some time in the labour force in 1984 spent an average 40.1 weeks employed, 5.0 weeks unemployed and 6.9

weeks out of the labour force:

• in 1984, almost all males aged 25-44 spent at least some time in the labour force (97.2%), in contrast to only 35.9% of women 45 and over:

• the distribution of full- and part-year labour force activity varies widely among the provinces: in 1984, only 66.5% of the working-age population in Newfoundland participated in the labour force, compared to 78.4% in Alberta.

Order the July 1985 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), or contact Richard Veevers (613-990-9452), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

# Data Availability Announcements

# Telephone Statistics

April 1985

April 1985 revenues for the 13 major telephone systems in Canada reached \$797.1 million, up 7.7% from April 1984.

Operating expenses were \$544.7 million, an increase of 10.0% over April 1984. Net operating revenue was \$252.4 million, an increase of 3.1% over the year-earlier figure.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the April 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks' time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

# Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

July 1985

Production of process cheese for July was 6588722 kilograms, a 2.6% decrease from the previous month and an 18.3% increase from July 1984.

Total production of instant skim milk powder for July 1985 was 451 586 kilograms, down 3.7% from June 1985 and up 50.3% from July 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188.

Order the July issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released the second week of September, or contact Brian Preston (613-990-9835), Industry Division.

## **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending August 17, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 17, 1985 totalled 273 910 tonnes, an increase of 2.8% from the preceding week's total of 266 496 tonnes and up 4.1% from the year-earlier level of 263 175 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

Financial Flow Accounts, First Quarter 1985 Catalogue number 13-002

(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36/\$144)

Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1985 Catalogue number 13-211

(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1985 Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Confectionery, Quarter Ended June 1985 Catalogue number 32-027

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

Footwear Statistics, June 1985 Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1985 Catalogue number 35-002 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1985 Catalogue number 35-003 (Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1985 Catalogue number 36-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1985 Catalogue number 43-003 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Cement, June 1985 Catalogue number 44-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Gypsum Products, June 1985 Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Asphalt Roofing, June 1985 Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 45-002 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, June 1985 Catalogue number 47-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Operating Statistics, January 1985 Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1985 Catalogue number 63-002 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140)

Federal Government Employment, January-March 1985 Catalogue number 72-004

(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1985 Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, Annual Supplement, 1985 Catalogue number 73-202s

(Canada: \$36; Other Countries: \$37)



# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 22, 1985

# Major Release

# Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1985

 Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits declined 3.3% from the previous quarter

# Data Availability Announcements

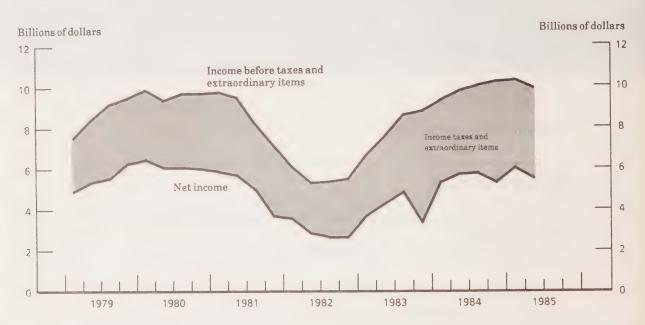
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Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985	5
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1985	5
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# **Major Release**

# Quarterly Corporation Profits - Industrial Corporations Sector

(Seasonally adjusted)



## Industrial Corporations: Financial **Statistics**

Second Quarter 1985

## Seasonally Adjusted Data

According to second quarter 1985 preliminary results, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations declined \$339 million or 3.3% from the previous quarter, to a level of \$9.9 billion.

The current quarter's results represent the first quarter-to-quarter decline in pre-tax profit since the second quarter of 1982 and follows several quarters of low growth. While a portion of the decline is attributable to a 1.0% reduction in seasonally adjusted operating income, the bulk of the drop is due to lower dividend income, notably in the distilling industry.

On an industry basis, 20 of the 47 industries posted declines in seasonally adjusted pre-tax profit, including a significant in the Transportation Equipment Of the 25 industries registering industry. increases in pre-tax profits, the Chemicals and Metal Mining industries had the largest growth. Two industries remained unchanged.

Sales grew 3.0% in the second quarter of 1985 to \$181.4 billion. The operating margin, which relates operating income to sales, declined to 3.9% after stabilizing at 4.0% over the preceding three quarters. The interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges out of current profits, fell to 2.79 from the 2.87 of the prior quarter, mainly because of the decline in profits, as interest expense remained basically unchanged over the last quarter.

(continued on page 3)

Data Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

On a year-over-year basis, unadjusted for seasonal variation, pre-tax corporate profit rose a marginal 1.8% to a level of \$10.1 billion in the second quarter of 1985. This levelling off of profit growth continues the trend of the last several quarters of declining year-over-year growth rates.

Year-over-year sales grew at a rate of 6.8% to \$183.7 billion in the second quarter of 1985.

Sector and Industry Highlights Seasonally Adjusted Data

In the **Mining sector**, led by the Metal Mining industry, pre-tax profit rose \$45 million to \$1.8 billion in the second quarter of 1985. Sales of the Mining sector increased 4.6% from the first quarter of 1985 to \$9.4 billion in the current quarter.

The Metal Mining industry pre-tax profits jumped from \$96 million to \$164 million in the second quarter of 1985. While the sales increase of 5.5% did contribute to the \$42 million rise in operating income, the largest contributor to the improved pre-tax profit results was the \$44 million reduction in losses on translation of foreign currencies.

The Manufacturing sector pre-tax profit declined from \$4.4 billion in the last quarter to \$4.2 billion currently. Sales in this sector were up 2.2% to \$69.1 billion. The Chemical industry registered a significant profit rise, while the Distillery and Transportation Equipment industry profits were well down in this quarter.

The Chemical industry sales rose 8.5% to \$5.0 billion in the second quarter. This contributed to a \$111 million increase in pretax profits. Dividend income rose \$58 million from the previous quarter and a reduction of foreign currency translation losses of \$24 million further boosted profit results.

The Distillery industry pre-tax profits dropped from \$241 million last quarter to only \$34 million in the current quarter. An unusually high dividend income of \$224 million in the first quarter of 1985 (compared to \$1 million in the second quarter) distorts the quarter-to-quarter profits comparison. Sales of the industry remained basically flat at \$248 million in the second quarter.

Transportation Equipment industry pre-tax profit fell from \$884 million to \$709 million. This \$175 million decline occurred despite a 1.9% or \$244 million increase in sales to a level of \$13.1 billion in the second quarter. While "other income" declined \$34 million, the bulk of the pre-tax profit drop originated in operating income, which decreased 18%.

In the **Other industry** sector, pre-tax profit declined \$117 million to \$3.9 billion in the second quarter. The largest increase in pre-tax profit was in the Transportation industry, while the Gas Distribution industry declined the most.

The **Transportation industry** pre-tax profit was up \$61 million to \$256 million in the second quarter. Sales of the industry were up only \$24 million over the previous quarter, but an improvement in the operating income to sales ratio from 1.3% in the first quarter to 2.4% in the second generated the improved profit results.

The Gas Distribution pre-tax profit fell from \$195 million to \$101 million in the second quarter. Sales of the industry declined slightly from the first to the second quarter, curtailing growth in profit.

Note to data users: Effective the first quarter of 1985, with retroactive adjustments to the first quarter of 1977, Total all industries tables include the results of the Construction and Real Estates industries.

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942 and will be available in *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003p, \$15/\$60), scheduled for release the second week of September. For further information contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division. (see table on page 4)

# Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics Second Quarter, 1985 (Millions of Dollars)

	Sales			Net Income Before Tax		Net Income After Taxes and Extra- ordinary Items	
	Not Season- ally Adjusted	Season- ally Adjust- ed <sup>1</sup>	Not Season- ally Adjusted	Season- ally Adjust- ed <sup>1</sup>	Not Season- ally Adjusted	Season- ally Adjust- ed <sup>1</sup>	
All Industries:							
2nd quarter - 1985	183,700	181,477	10,089	9,948	5,575	5,495	
1st quarter - 1985	-	176,082	-	10,287		5,986	
2nd quarter - 1984	171,932	400	9,915	-	5,813	-	
Mining Industries:							
2nd quarter - 1985	9,458	9,425	1,824	1,847	665	676	
1st quarter - 1985	_	9,014	_	1,802	-	689	
2nd quarter - 1984	8,432	-	1,642	-	616	-	
Manufacturing Industries:							
2nd quarter - 1985	71,531	69,075	4,514	4,175	2,700	2,478	
1st quarter - 1985	_	67,593	_	4,442	_	2,564	
2nd quarter - 1984	66,829	-	4,559	~	2,880	_	
Other Industries:							
2nd quarter - 1985	102,711	102,947	3,751	3,926	2,210	2,341	
1st quarter - 1985	_	99,475	_	4,043	-	2,733	
2nd quarter - 1984	96,671	-	3,714	_	2,317	_,	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

# Data Availability Announcements

# **Shorn Wool Production** 1985

The total number of sheep and lamb in Canada, at July 1, 1985 is estimated at 748,200, down 5.0% from 790,800 at July 1, 1984.

The 1985 Canadian wool clip is estimated at 1310 800 kilograms, down 5.0% from the

1 385 800 kilograms in 1984.

The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 409,700, a decrease of 4.0% from the 425,100 shorn last year.

The 1985 average fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 7.1 kilograms, down from the 7.2 kilograms (1.0%) recorded in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1184-1186.

Order Shorn Wool Production, 1985 (23-204, \$10), available the first week of September, or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

# Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances

June 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 233,661 units during June 1985 of which 195,147 units were domestically sold during the same period.

Compared to the previous month, this represents a 28.6% increase in domestic sales, while production increased 24.3% over the 187,881 units produced during May 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122, series 30.

Detailed data on production and stocks of six major appliances as well as provincial breakdown of sales are available in the June 1985 issue of *Production*, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43-010, \$4/\$40), to be released the third week of August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

# Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending August 7, 1985 totalled 1.8 million tonnes, an increase of 13.6% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 16 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

# Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products

July 1985

Canadian tobacco products firms produced 2,291,184,000 cigarettes in July 1985, a 7.7% increase from the 2,125,927,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1984.

The domestic sales amounted to 4,383,752,000 cigarettes in July 1985, an increase of 6.2% over July 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Production* and *Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the last week of August, or contact Louis Boucher (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

# Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics

Second Quarter 1984

During the first six months of 1984 the total number of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services (5,662,530) increased by 6.4% compared to the same period in 1983. The number one ranked city-pair, Montreal-Toronto, showed the largest increase in magnitude of passenger traffic, recording 537,860 passengers for the first half of 1984 compared to 491,380 passengers in 1983. Ottawa-Vancouver showed the largest percentage increase (24.4%) for this period increasing to 54,040 passengers from 43,420 passengers.

The total number of scheduled air passengers travelling between Canada and the United States increased to 3,423,590 pas-

sengers during the first six months of 1984, 10.4% greater than the number recorded for the same period in 1983. As with the domestic scheduled services, the number one ranked transborder city-pair, Toronto-New York, recorded the largest increase in magnitude of passenger traffic, increasing (20.1%) to 308,470 passengers for the first half of 1984 from 256,660 for the same period in 1983.

Order the August 1985 issue of Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of September, or contact K. Davidson (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. Annual data will be available in a few months' time in the publications Air Passenger Origin and Destination – Domestic Report (51-204, \$47) and The Canada – United States Report (51-205, \$74).

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# Ihe Daily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, August 23, 1985

Major Releases	
Wholesale Trade, June 1985  • Wholesale merchants' sales increased 10.1% over June 1984	
<ul> <li>International Travel Account, Second Quarter 1985</li> <li>Canada's travel account deficit for the first half of 1985 reached a record level of \$2 billion</li> </ul>	4
<ul> <li>Union Wage Rate Indexes, July 1985</li> <li>The monthly index for the construction trades increased 0.1% from June, while on a year-over-year basis it rose 3.3%</li> </ul>	
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# **Major Releases**

## Wholesale Trade

June 1985

### Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales rose at a somewhat more moderate rate in June 1985, advancing 10.1% over the same period last year. Revised sales for May 1985 were up 12.7% from the May 1984 level.

In June 1985, all major trade groups, with the exception of lumber and building materials (-1.4%), registered increased sales from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by the following major trade groups: farm machinery, equipment and supplies (+33.0%); tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (+19.0%) and motor vehicles and accessories (+19.0%). All regions posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from 14.6% in Ontario to 3.5% in Quebec.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first six months of 1985 were up a robust 10.6% over the January-June 1984 period. Significant gains were reported by wholesalers of metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+17.7%); other machinery, equipment and supplies (+17.2%) and motor vehicles and accessories (+16.8%).

### Inventories

Wholesale inventories in June 1985 increased by 5.9% from the corresponding period in 1984. Revised inventories for May 1985 were up 5.3% from the May 1984 level. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of June 1985 was 1.49:1, down from 1.55:1 a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the June 1985 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the second week of September, or contact Gilles Berniquez (613-991-3537), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division. (see table on page 3)

Wholesale Trade Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for June 1985/1984

Major Trade Groups	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
Regions	May 1985/84:	June 1985/84 <sup>p</sup>	JanJune 1985/84 <sup>p</sup>	May 1985/84 <sup>r</sup>	June 1985/84 <sup>p</sup>	June 1984 <sup>r</sup>	June 1985 <sup>p</sup>
Total all trades	12.7	10.1	10.6	5.3	5.9	1.55	1.49
Food	8.9	6.1	5.7	3.3	4.9	0.72	0.71
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	17.1	19.0	14.7	15.4	14.1	0.72	0.71
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general		20.0		10.4	14.1	0.50	0.52
merchandise	6.2	5.1	10.5	9.0	6.1	2.40	2.42
Motor vehicles and accessories	23.0	19.0	16.8	14.6	14.7	1.73	1.67
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	18.9	33.0	12.7	-8.3	-7.0	5.13	3.59
Other machinery, equipment and supplies1	14.8	12.4	17.2	4.8	5.7	1.98	
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating	2 4.0	12.1	11.2	4.0	0.1	1.30	1.86
equipment	19.7	11.8	17.7	8.8	8.7	1.56	1.51
Lumber and building materials	-2.8	-1.4	-5.2	0.9	4.1	1.39	
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	11.5	6.1	7.2	7.6	7.3	1.18	1.46
	11.0	0.1	1 - 22	1.0	1.0	1.18	1.19
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	9.3	9.3	13.6	5.5	6.4	1.32	1.29
Quebec	7.5	3.5	7.9	7.0	7.1	1.31	1.35
Ontario	15.7	14.6	12.2	9.3	10.1	1.53	1.35
Prairie provinces	17.6	13.3	12.4	-0.8	0.1	2.22	1.96
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	9.9	7.6	8.5	1.7	2.1	1.39	1.32

r Revised figures.

P Preliminary figures.

1 Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

## International Travel Account Second Quarter 1985

Preliminary estimates for the first half of 1985 show that Canada received \$1,734 million from international travel, 8.0% above the 1984 figure. Payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by 6.4% to \$3,754 million. As a result, Canada's deficit on the travel account for the first six months reached \$2,020 million, 5.1% above the 1984 level.

In the second quarter of 1985, preliminary estimates show Canada had an international travel account deficit of \$580 million, up 2.3% from last year. Receipts from international

travel amounted to \$1,216 million, up 8.2% from the second quarter of 1984, while payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by 6.2% to \$1,796 million.

Order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$35/\$140), scheduled for release the third week of September, or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8932), International Travel Section.

# Receipts and Payments on International Travel (millions of dollars)

			1984			19		
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII	
United States								
Receipts	337	760	1,569	480	3.146	370	847	
Payments	1,202	1,089	964	736	3,991	1,230	1.099	
Balance	-865	-329	605	-256	-845	-860	-252	
All Other Countries								
Receipts	144	364	554	208	1,270	148	369	
Payments	634	602	799	516	2.551	728	697	
Balance	-490	-238	-245	-308	-1,281	-580	-328	
Total All Countries								
Receipts	481	1,124	2,123	668	4,416	518	1,216	
Payments	1,836	1.691	1,763	1,252	6.542	1.958	1,796	
Balance	-1,355	-567	360	-564	-2.126	-1,440	-580	

P Preliminary estimates.

## **Union Wage Rate Indexes** July 1985

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (1981=100) for the construction trades (including supplements) increased 0.1% in July to 132.1 from June's level of 132.0. This change resulted solely from an increase of 2.3% in the index for Saint John rising from increases of about 4.0% in rates for carpenters, electricians and plumbers. All other city indexes remained unchanged.

On a year-over-year basis, the Canada total level rose 3.3%. On a city basis, the largest annual increase was reported in Halifax (12.6%). Cities in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia increased 4.4% on average. Saint John advanced 3.8% while the Winnipeg index rose 2.0%. Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported no change. The index for St. John's posted a decrease of 9.8%.

It should be noted that the estimates of year-over-year change are derived from contract agreements which have been signed in all survey provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rates for these provinces remain at their last contract level. Users are reminded that these indexes have a two-year revision policy.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956, 958.

Order the second quarter issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September, or contact Lisa-Gay Tremblay (613-990-9601), Prices Division. (see table on page 6)

Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic plus Supplements 1985 (1981 = 100)

				% c	hange
	July '85  132.1  120.3 151.4 135.2 131.5 131.0 131.2  135.0 131.7 132.1 133.8 136.4	June '85	July '84	July '85/ June '85	July '85/ July '84
CANADA	132.1	132.0	127.9	0.1	3.3
St. John's	120.3	120.3	133.3	_	-9.8
Halifax	151.4	151.4	134.4	-	12.6
Saint John	135.2	132.2	130.2	2.3	3.8
Quebec	131.5	131.5	126.0	_	4.4
Chicoutimi	131.0	131.0	125.5	-	4.4
Montreal	131.2	131.2	125.8	-	4.3
Ottawa	135.0	135.0	128.9	-	4.7
Toronto	131.7	131.7	126.2	-	4.4
Hamilton	132.1	132.1	126.7	* * <b>-</b>	4.3
St. Catharines	133.8	133.8	128.3	-	4.3
Kitchener	136.4	136.4	130.4	-	4.6
London	136.2	136.2	130.4		4.4
Windsor	133.3	133.3	127.8	-ma	4.3
Sudbury	134.9	134.9	128.9	****	4.7
Thunder Bay	134.0	134.0	128.4	-	4.4
Winnipeg	131.5	131.5	128.9	-	2.0
Regina	132.7	132.7	132.7	_	_
Saskatoon	132.7	132.7	132.7		_
Calgary	129.8	129.8	129.8	_	_
Edmonton	130.5	130.5	130.5	_	_
/ancouver	132.1	132.1	126.5	_	4.4
Victoria	132.1	132.1	126.4	-	4.5

# Data Availability Announcements

## The Residential General Building Contracting Industry 1983

The total 1983 operating revenue for general contractors whose main activity is residential construction totalled \$5,599 million nationally.

For complete census data, order *The 1983 Residential General Building Contracting Industry* (64-208, \$15), available the first week of October, or contact Bruno Pépin (613-990-9693), Industry Division.

# Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors - 1983

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebe	ec	Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating						
revenue	189,712,841	100	1,112,896,452	100	2.055.687.149	100
Costs:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Subcontracts	48,657,193	25.6	415.768.281	37.4	865.189.759	42.1
Materials	66,757,986	35.3	334,719,522	30.1	344,736,052	16.8
Wages	30,835,899	16.3	90,327,556	8.1	99,185,939	4.8
Salaries	7,219,561	3.8	40,555,312	3.6	82,445,450	4.0
Land	4,827,588	2.5	43,615,781	3.9	260,437,437	12.7
Other costs	25,082,470	13.2	138.727.304	12.5	290,321,679	14.1
Profit (loss)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	
before income						
taxes	6,332,144	3.3	49,182,696	4.4	113.370.833	5.5

	Prairie Provinces		British Colu	ımbia <sup>1</sup>	Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating						
revenue	1,511,675,628	100	728,631,704	100	5,598,603,774	100
Costs:						
Subcontracts	653,947,336	43.2	263,679,421	36.3	2,247,241,990	40.1
Materials	308,122,038	20.4	174,912,714	24.0	1,229,248,312	22.0
Wages	88,194,381	5.8	58,877,266	8.1	367,421,041	6.6
Salaries	64,669,596	4.3	25,734,569	3.5	220,624,488	3.9
Land	166,361,655	11.0	57,150,183	7.8	532,392,644	9.5
Other costs	244.557.881	16.2	135,582,496	18.6	834,271,830	- 14.9
Profit (loss) before income	211,001,001	2012				
taxes	- 14.177,259	(0.9)	12,695,055	1.7	167,403,469	3.0

<sup>1</sup> British Columbia includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

# Electric Power

May 1985

The net generation of electricity in Canada in May 1985 increased by 1.9% to 33 925 gigawatt hours from 33 286 gigawatt hours a year earlier. Exports of electric power increased 9.9% to 3 634 gigawatt hours from 3 306 gigawatt hours, and imports increased by 105.4% to 479 gigawatt hours from the May 1984 level of 233 gigawatt hours.

During 1985, the net generation of electricity totalled 192 535 gigawatt hours, up 5.2% from the January to May 1984 level of 183 086 gigawatt hours. Exports of electricity rose 3.0% to 16 148 gigawatt hours from 15 675 gigawatt hours and imports rose 29.8% to 1 424 gigawatt hours from 1 097 gigawatt hours.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987 to 3999.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the first week of September, or contact Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Gas Utilities May 1985

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 183 million cubic metres in May 1985, a decrease of 5.6% from 3 372 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Reported exports to the United States were 2019 million cubic metres during May 1985, an increase of 25.1% from 1614 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 182, 1052-1055.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002), \$10/\$100), available the first week of September, or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Sawmills East of the Rockies

June 1985

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in June 1985 to 694,229,000 feet board measure (1638198 cubic metres) from a revised 677,742,000 feet board measure (1599292 cubic metres) in June 1984.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1985 totalled 1,387,785,000 feet board measure (3 274 808 cubic metres).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, except series 1.2.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Production*, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released the last week of August, or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Industry Division.

# Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

March 1985

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$27.7 million from operations in March 1985. Operating revenues were \$632.8 million, up by 1.8% from the 1984 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 2.3% for March 1985. Freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 2.0%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 0.2%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.514 cents for March 1985. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 5.0% to 172.7 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the March 1985 issue of Railway Financial and Operating Statistics (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the second week of September, or contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

# Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

November and December 1984

Preliminary data for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major Canadian airports for November and December 1984 are now available.

The total number of scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports totalled 2,846,429 in November, down 0.7% from 1983. However, an increase was recorded for the month of December; a total of 2,955,498 passengers were registered, up 4.8% from the same period a year earlier. Lester B. Pearson International continued to rank first during the two months with 1,012,244 passengers in November, an increase of 2.6% and 1,001,034 passengers in December, an increase of 6.7%.

During the month of November 1984, only four of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 1.5% at Montreal International (Dorval) to 13.8% at Edmonton Municipal. No change was reflected at Halifax International. Five airports in the top 10 showed decreases; these ranged from 9.2% at Winnipeg International to 2.9% at Ottawa International.

During the month of December 1984, eight of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic relative to the previous year, the gains ranging from 2.7% at both Calgary International and Edmonton Municipal to 11.8% at Mirabel International. The two airports in the top 10 which showed decreases were Edmonton International, down 0.6% and Winnipeg International, down 0.2%.

Order the September 1985 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, Canada: \$8.50/\$85), available the first week of October, or contact L. Di Pietro (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Detailed data will be available in the fourth quarter 1984 issue of Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports (51-005, \$38/\$152).

# **Publications Released**

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended June 1985 Catalogue number 25-002

(Canada: \$3/\$12; Other Countries: \$4/\$16)

Oils and Fats, June 1985 Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1985 Catalogue number 36-003

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1985 Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1985 Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$4/\$40: Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1985 Catalogue number 46-002

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, May 1985 Catalogue number 47-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Railway Carloadings, 10-day Period Ending July 31, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, June 1985 Catalogue number 53-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1985 Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70)

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, May 1985 Catalogue number 63-011 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1985 Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365)

Juristat, Vol. 5, No. 2, Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada, 1983-1984 Catalogue number 85-002

(Canada: \$2/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$15)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, August 26, 1985

# Major Release

# Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1985

Production of crude petroleum and natural gas remains high

# Data Availability Announcements

Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1983-1984	6
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Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1, 1985	6
Deliveries of Major Grains, July 1985	9

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Exports of Whea	t Flour and	Barley Malt, June	1985	1

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Oilseed Crushings, July 1985		4

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Railway	Carloadings -	Revision, Seven	Days Ending August 7, 1985	4

# Publications Released



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# **Major Release**

# Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

May 1985

During May 1985, preliminary figures show production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 7700.1 thousand cubic metres, up 4.5% from the previous year. Exports rose 20.9% to 2473.7 thousand cubic metres, while imports increased 64.4% to 1560.6 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6863.6 thousand cubic metres, up 5.2% from May 1984.

Preliminary figures show net withdrawals of natural gas reached 7 242.3 million cubic metres in May 1985, up 7.5% from last year. Marketable production of natural gas after

treatment at processing plants amounted to 5 676.0 million cubic metres, up 7.1%, while net withdrawals of natural gas liquids (propane, butanes and ethane) reached a preliminary total of 1 136.2 thousand cubic metres, up 5.1% from May 1984. Exports of natural gas amounted to 2 019.5 million cubic metres, up 25.1%, while sales in Canada decreased 5.3% to 3 195.3 million cubic metres.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127-128.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), available the third week of September, or contact Gerard O'Connor (613-991-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

# Data Availability Announcements

# Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities

1983-1984

Expenditures of Canadian universities reached \$5.5 billion in 1983-84, representing 1.4% of Canada's Gross National Product. At just under 7.0%, the increase in university spending in 1983-84 was the smallest in 10 years. Nova Scotia was the only province in Canada to record a greater increase in university expenditures in 1983-84 than in the previous year. On the other hand, the only province to record a drop was British Columbia (-0.2%), mainly because of lower capital expenditures.

University sponsored research expenditures rose 11.0% to \$738 million in 1983-84 compared to 6.5% for the remaining university

operating expenditures.

In 1983-84, two-thirds of university revenues came from provincial governments; just over a tenth came from tuition fees. On a per full-time student basis, revenues from tuition fees rose 5.0% over 1982-83 compared to a 1.0% increase in funds from provincial governments.

Order Education Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 3: Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1983-84 (81-002, \$4), or contact François Gendron (613-991-1508), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

# **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products** August 1, 1985

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of August 1, 1985 amounted to 36 902 tonnes, up from the 36 183 tonnes recorded last month and the 32 192 tonnes recorded the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87, 9517-9525.

Order the August issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$10/\$100), available the first week of September, or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

## **Deliveries of Major Grains** July 1985

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during July 1985, were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

•	Wheat (excluding durum),	1 417.4
•	Durum wheat,	24.0
•	Total Wheat,	1 441.4
•	Oats,	34.9
•	Barley,	478.6
•	Rye,	66.7
•	Flaxseed,	31.0
•	Canola (rapeseed),	237.5

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the July 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-September, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

# **Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley** Malt

June 1985

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during June 1985 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

Wheat flour, 16.1 11.1 Malt.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5613.

Order the July 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-September, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

# Oilseed Crushings

July 1985

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:1

- Canola-rapeseed, July 1985: 87 676 tonnes of crushings, with 35 115 tonnes of oil and 52 247 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, April 1985: 87 080 tonnes of crushings, with 16024 tonnes of oil and 68 095 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup>Soybean crushing statistics are not released until three months after the reference month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687

Order the July 1985 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release mid-September, or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-990-8717), Agriculture Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

# Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes)

July 1985

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 20,032,557 units during July 1985, an increase of 8.6% over the 18,440,525 units sold during the previous month.

These represented \$20,018,845 worth of sales to Canadian manufacturers in July 1985,

a decrease of 9.0% over June 1985.

Compared to last year, the July 1985 sales of light bulbs and tubes increased 1.1% over the \$19,794,848 of July 1984.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Electric Lamps* (Light Bulbs and Tubes) (43-009, \$4/\$40), to be released by September 6, or contact Louis Boucher (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

# Railway Carloadings (Weekly)

Seven Days Ending August 7, 1985 - Revision

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven days ending August 7, 1985 totalled 3.9 million tonnes, a decrease of 5.7% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 16 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release the first week of September, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit. Transportation Division.

# **Publications Released**

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 1, No. 7, August 1985 Catalogue number 13-005 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1985 Catalogue number 21-001 (Canada: \$7/\$70; Other Countries: \$8/\$80)

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5: Stocks of Grain at July 31, 1985. Catalogue number 22-002 (Canada: \$7/\$48, Other Countries \$8/\$54)

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, June 1985 Catalogue number 22-007 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1985 Catalogue number 25-001 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1985 Catalogue number 31-001 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Construction Type Plywood, June 1985 Catalogue number 35-001 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, June 1985 Catalogue number 41-011

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Communications, Vol. 15, No. 5: Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter, 1985 Catalogue number 56-001 (Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45)

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised intentions 1985 Catalogue number 61-206

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26)

Summary of Canadian International Trade, June 1985 Catalogue number 65-001 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1983 Catalogue number 73-201

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31)

Education Statistics, Vol. 7, No. 3: Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1983-1984 Catalogue number 81-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.





# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 27, 1985

# Major Releases

# Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1985 2

 Direct investments in stocks by pension funds have increased to nearly \$26 billion

# Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1985

• The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees was \$419.47, up 0.5% from May

# Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1985

• The index rose 1.5% from the first quarter of 1985, registering the first major increase in 13 quarters

# Publication Released 7



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# **Major Releases**

## **Trusteed Pension Funds**

First Quarter 1985

Direct investments in stocks by pension funds have increased considerably in recent years. At book value these investments increased from 18.6% of total assets at the end of 1979 to the current 26.1% or \$25.8 billion.

The book value of the assets of trusteed pension funds have increased 3.1% since December 31, 1984, growing from \$95.8 billion to \$98.8 billion. The bulk of this increase was attributed to investments in bonds (48.4%), followed by investments in stocks (32.9%). The proportion of assets invested in these two vehicles remained unchanged.

Total income for the first quarter of 1985 amounted to \$3.7 billion, whereas expenditures were \$1,238 million, leaving a net cash flow of \$2.5 billion.

Order the first quarter 1985 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001, \$10/\$40), available the first week of September, or contact Hubert Frenken (613-990-9900), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

## Trusteed Pension Funds Publication

The first quarter 1985 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* provides a study of the investments in stocks by the 37 largest pension funds in Canada over the 10-year period from 1975 to 1984.

A comparison is made in tabular and graphic form between the proportion held in stocks by these funds and the proportion held by all funds. Furthermore, by tracing the proportion held in stocks by these large funds against different economic indicators, such as the TSE 300 composite index and two different yields on investments calculated specifically for this exercise, it has been made possible to measure the probable impact of fluctuations in capital markets and changes in the yields of other investment vehicles, on these large funds.

Besides this special study, this issue continues to provide data on the income, expenditures and distribution of assets of all trusteed pension funds.

## **Employment, Earnings and Hours** June 1985

Preliminary data show an estimated 9,116.7 thousand employees for the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup>, an increase of 54.6 thousand from May to June 1985. Gains were noted in forestry; mining; manufacturing; construction; and transportation, communication and other utilities, while there were no significant changes in the remaining industry groups. All provinces registered moderate increases.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level were estimated at \$419.47 for June, an increase of 0.5% from May. The major changes were observed in mining (-1.0%) and community, business and personal services (+1.3%). The provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories recorded increases while the Yukon declined. The remaining provinces showed little change.

<sup>1</sup>The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry; mines, quarries and oil wells; manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel). Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000, 9584-9904.

Order the June 1985 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of September, or contact Jack Beauregard (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Important note to subscribers and users of Employment, Earnings and Hours:

Effective the June 1985 issue, the following data will no longer appear in the publication: summary statistics (table 1), urban areas (tables 4,7,10,13 and 19), weekly overtime earnings (tables 8,9 and 10), and take-some units (table 14).

The data will still be made available to users on request. For more information, please contact J. Beauregard (613-990-9900).

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1985

	All Employees							
		Number			Average Week Earnings	ly		
Industry Group – Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	June 1985 <sup>p</sup>	May 1985 <sup>r</sup>	April 1985 <sup>r</sup>	June 1985p	May 1985 <sup>r</sup>	April 1985 <sup>r</sup>		
		thousands			dollars			
Forestry	60.6	51.4	38.5	528.28	532.95	575.80		
Mines, quarries	00.0							
and oil wells	159.3	155.9	146.6	684.98	692.12	698.05		
Manufacturing	1,739.1	1,713.7	1,677.1	484.49	486.19	486.85		
Durables	816.1	804.0	788.2	518.02	522.89	524.39		
Non-durables	923.1	909.7	888.8	454.85	453.76	453.55		
Construction	415.1	394.4	351.7	497.15	496.06	510.92		
	343.6	328.4	299.0	477.29	477.62	495.70		
Building	71.5	66.0	52.7	592.62	587.78	597.28		
Engineering	71.5	00.0	34.1	332.02	381.18	031.20		
Goods-producing industries	2,374.1	2,315.4	2,213.9	501.27	502.78	506.20		
Transportation,								
utilities	814.6	805.4	790.3	536.36	536.20	536.46		
Transportation	457.1	451.2	441.2	498.38	495.20	494.41		
Storage	14.5	14.5	14.0	500.41	497.31	500.44		
Communication	222.3	221.8	219.6	559.43	559.83	561.45		
Electric power, gas								
and water utilities	120.7	117.9	115.5	642.03	653.38	653.97		
Trade	1,630.5	1,635.4	1,621.5	306.79	305.23	302.23		
Wholesale	496.5	506.2	497.6	419.77	412.86	415.23		
Retail	1,134.0	1,129.2	1,123.9	257.33	256.97	252.21		
Finance, insurance and	1,101.0	1,120.2	1,120.0	201.00	200.01	202.21		
real estate	566.7	563.4	554.7	428.34	426.98	423.26		
Community, business								
and personal services	3,073.3	3,084.4	3,057.8	360.49	355.85	354.69		
Public administration	657.5	658.1	651.1	526.74	528.02	530.19		
Service-producing								
industries	6,742.6	6,746.8	6,675.4	390.67	387.84	386.28		
Industrial aggregate	9,116.7	9,062.1	8,889.3	419.47	417.21	416.15		
Industrial aggregate – Provinces								
Newfoundland	129.6	125.4	119.8	390.82	390.51	395.58		
Prince Edward Island	30.8	30.4	28.1	338.29		344.52		
Nova Scotia	258.2	257.2			338.61			
New Brunswick			251.3	373.42	372.76	372.26		
	195.2	194.1	187.1	381.95	381.68	378.59		
Quebec	2,271.9	2,243.2	2,204.7	411.06	410.11	406.83		
Ontario	3,718.9	3,710.8	3,647.5	423.28	419.94	420.74		
Manitoba	361.3	358.5	351.1	388.38	386.53	383.23		
Saskatchewan	277.7	276.6	271.1	394.91	396.16	392.17		
Alberta	884.6	881.8	858.1	444.63	442.22	441.84		
British Columbia	962.5	958.8	945.8	443.06	439.37	436.51		
Yukon	7.8	7.6	7.4	485.58	494.68	499.13		
Northwest Territories	18.2	17.7	17.2	582.22	574.38	559.30		
CANADA	9,116.7	9,062.1	8,889.3	419.47	417.21	416.15		

p preliminary estimates.
r revised estimates.

### Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1985

	Employees Paid by the Hour								
Average Weekly Hours			,	Average Hourly Earnings					
	May 1985 <sup>r</sup>	April 1985							
		number			Average Hour Earnings  June 1985p 1985r  dollars  15.81 16.19  15.51 15.63 11.51 11.53 12.14 12.21 10.83 10.79 13.63 13.68 13.50 13.58 14.15 14.13  12.20 12.21  13.28 13.30 12.91 12.93 13.34 12.99 13.28 13.44  14.77 14.79 7.98 7.95 9.26 9.17 7.62 7.60   8.87 8.90  9.18 9.19				
	37.9	38.4	38.7	15.81	16.19	16.73			
					10.10	10.70			
			39.3	15.51	15.63	15.80			
		39.0	39.0	11.51		11.52			
		40.4	40.5	12.14		12.20			
	37.7	37.6	37.5	10.83		10.78			
Construction	37.7	37.5				14.30			
Building	36.8								
Engineering	41.7					14.21 14.77			
Goods-producing				2 8.20	14.10	14.77			
industries	38.7	38.8	38.8	12.20	12.21	12.27			
	07.0								
				13.28	13.30	13.35			
			37.2	12.91	12.93	12.95			
			36.4	13.34	12.99	13.01			
	36.3	36.2	36.5	13.28	13.44	13.50			
Electric power, gas						20.00			
and water utilities	39.9	40.0	40.3	14 77	14.79	14.95			
Trade	29.3	29.2				7.99			
Wholesale									
						9.34			
	21.0	. 41.1	21.0	1.04	7.00	7.62			
			•••	•••	***	***			
Community business									
	27.5	27 5	27 2	0.07	9.00	0.00			
						8.93			
	***	***	***	***	***	***			
Service-producing									
	29.2	29.2	28.7	9.18	9.19	9.24			
ndustrial aggregate	32.6	32.6	32.2	10.46	10.46	10.50			
ndustrial aggregate - Provinces									
Vewfoundland	34.4	34.0	34.1	9.03	9.10	9.20			
rince Edward Island	33.1	32.9	32.0	7.14	7.30	7.47			
Nova Scotia	32.6	32.7	32.6	8.96	8.94	8.94			
Vew Brunswick	33.1	33.4	32.8	9.21	9.27				
Quebec	33.5	33.5	32.9	10.15		9.38			
Intario					10.16	10.19			
	33.3	33.1	33.0	10.31	10.33	10.39			
fanitoba	32.1	31.9	31.4	9.69	9.73	9.67			
askatchewan	29.1	29.8	28.9	10.13	10.17	10.14			
lberta	30.9	31.0	30.3	10.90	10.83	10.98			
ritish Columbia	30.2	30.3	30.1	12.75	12.60	12.53			
ukon	30.6	31.1	31.2	12.36	12.77	12.97			
Northwest Territories	35.5	34.1	33.7	14.08	14.08	13.75			
ANADA	32.6	32.6	32.2	10.46	10.46	10.50			

p preliminary estimates. r revised estimates.

<sup>...</sup> figures not appropriate or not applicable.

### Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1985

The price index for non-residential construction rose to 106.4 in the second quarter 1985, an increase of 1.5% from its previous level of 104.8. With one exception, indexes rose in all cities with increases in eastern cities ranging from 1.1% in Halifax to 2.0% in Toronto. A rise of 1.3% in Vancouver also contributed to the increase, as did an increase of 0.5% in Calgary, this being their first major increase in 11 quarters. Offsetting these increases was a slight decline of 0.2% in Edmonton.

In comparing the second quarter 1985 with the same quarter a year ago, the composite index rose 2.5%, the first four-quarter increase to have occurred since the fourth quarter of 1982. Increases which contributed to this rise, ranged from 0.8% in Vancouver to 5.4% in Toronto and were partly offset by declines of 2.0% in Calgary and 1.6% in Edmonton.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 414-415.

Order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available mid-September, or contact the Prices Division (613-990-9608).

### Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction

Second Quarter 1985 (1981 = 100)

		Seven Cities and Composite Indexes										
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Com- posite				
			Q	uarterly Inde	exes							
1984 Q.2 1984 Q.3 1984 Q.4 1985 Q.1 1985 Q.2	112.1 112.6 113.1 113.1 114.4	112.5 113.5 115.1 115.7 117.7	116.2 116.6 117.7 118.6 120.8	115.2 116.6 118.1 119.0 121.4	93.5 92.9 92.1 91.2 91.7	92.8 92.3 91.7 91.5 91.3	103.2 102.7 102.7 102.7 104.0	103.8 104.1 104.5 104.8 106.4				
			Pe	rcentage Ch	ange							
Q.1 '85/Q.4 '84 Q.2 '85/Q.1 '85 Q.2 '85/Q.2 '84	0.0 1.1 2.0	0.5 1.7 4.6	0.8 1.8 4.0	0.8 2.0 5.4	- 1.0 0.5 - 2.0	- 0.2 - 0.2 - 1.6	0.0 1.3 0.8	0.3 1.5 2.5				

### **Publication Released**

Consolidated Government Finance, 1980 and 1981 Catalogue number 68-202 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

# The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Vehicle for Statistical Information

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## Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 28, 1985

### Data Availability Announcements

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Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 24, 1985	3

### Publications Released 4



### Data Availability Announcements

### Stocks of Canadian Grain July 31, 1985

Total farm stocks of the seven major Canadian grains have declined from year-earlier levels. Farm stocks of wheat totalled 1.1 million tonnes, the lowest since 1952. The hard red spring wheat remaining in Prairie producers' bins is estimated to grade 82% No. 1 and 8% No. 2, compared to 78% and 14% last year. Canadian barley farm stocks are the lowest since 1966 and oat stocks are at the lowest since 1942. Canadian corn stocks, including commercial stocks, reached 1 446 compared to 1 005 thousand tonnes a year earlier.

#### 1985 Yield Estimates

Statistics Canada conducted a nationwide telephone survey of crop yields in the first week of August 1985. A total of 7,000 producers were requested to provide probable yields for the principal field crops.

The 1985 spring wheat yield in Manitoba is estimated to be a record high, in contrast to estimated yields for Saskatchewan (expected to be the lowest since 1968) and for Alberta (estimated to be the lowest since 1962).

This year's barley yield in Manitoba is estimated to be a record high, while the yield in Alberta is predicted to be the lowest since 1974.

Ontario winter wheat yield in 1985 is estimated to average 68 bushels per acre compared to the 1984 record high of 57.4 bushels per acre. Barley yields in Ontario and Quebec are estimated at record high levels, while corn yields are estimated to fall slightly short of the 1984 record yields.

Order Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5: Stocks of Grain at July 31, 1985 (22-002, \$7/\$48), or contact the Crops Section, Agriculture and Natural Resources Division (613-990-8717).

### Domestic Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers July 1985

Canadian manufacturers shipped 161 778 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in July 1985, an increase of 4.3% compared to the 155 067 thousand square metres shipped the previous year.

January to July 1985 shipments totalled 1 177 895 thousand square metres compared to 1 125 815 thousand square metres in 1984, an increase of 4.6%.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

## **Asphalt Roofing** July 1985

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 991 944 bundles in July 1985, an increase of 18.4% compared to the year-earlier total of 2 527 318 bundles.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 32, 122, series 27-28.

Order the July 1985 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact G. W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

### Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances

July 1985

According to the new survey on major appliances, Canadian firms produced 117,840 units during July 1985, a decrease of 49.3% from the 232,881 units produced in the previous month.

Domestic sales of major appliances by these Canadian firms decreased to 192,009 units in July 1985, down 2.2% from June 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65-66, 122, series 30.

Order the July 1985 issue of Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43-010, \$4/\$40), to be released by September 6, or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending August 24, 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 24, 1985 totalled 282 800 tonnes, an increase of 3.2% from the preceding week's total of 273 910 tonnes and up 1.7% from the year-earlier level of 278 187 tonnes.

Contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1984 Catalogue number 57-003 (Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106) Exports by Commodities, June 1985 Catalogue number 65-004 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 29, 1985

### Major Releases

Industry Selling Price Index, July 1985

ISPI registers the lowest year-over-year increase since June 1971

### Raw Materials Price Index, July 1985

• Only 0.1% annual inflation in raw materials prices



### Data Availability Announcements

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Mineral Wool, July 1985	5

### **Major Releases**

### Industry Selling Price Index July 1985

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 319.5 in July 1985, up 0.2% from the revised level of 318.8 for June. With this increase, the year-over-year advance, calculated by comparing the level for July 1985 with the level for July 1984, fell to 2.1%, maintaining the downward trend that began in December 1984. The 0.2% monthly change was due primarily to an increase in the food and beverage industry (1.0%). An upturn in the non-metallic mineral products index (0.8%) also contributed to the movement of the overall index, while declines in the wood industry (-1.1%) and the paper and allied industries (-0.6%) had a moderating effect.

The food and beverage industry component index climbed 1.0% in July to a level 1.4% higher than a year before. The monthly advance stemmed from increases in a large number of industries. In particular, there were gains of 0.9% in the slaughtering and meat processors index, 3.8% in the poultry processors index, 4.7% in the confectionery manufacturers index, 2.4% in the soft drink manufacturers index and 2.3% in the breweries index. Most of the increase in the confectionery manufacturers index was attributable to an average 7.6% jump in the prices of chocolate and sugar confectionery. A 2.7% rise in the price of beer in small bottles was primarily responsible for the increase in the breweries index. upswing in the slaughtering and meat processors index resulted mainly from price increases of 5.5% for fresh or frozen pork and 4.8% for sliced smoked side bacon. advances were partly offset by a 1.1% drop in the price of fresh or frozen beef.

The non-metallic mineral products index rose 0.8% in July, up 3.5% from July 1984. The increase for the month was chiefly due to gains

of 2.4% in the cement manufacturers index and 1.4% in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products index. The latter advance originated in an average price increase of 4.0% for the various types of building insulation.

The wood industry index dropped 1.1% in July, but remained 5.5% higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly decline was a 2.2% decrease in the sawmills and planing mills index. The effect of this decrease on the group index was partly counterbalanced by a 1.8% increase in the veneer and plywood mills index.

The paper and allied industries index slipped 0.6% in July, down 2.0% from July 1984. A 0.9% decrease in the pulp and paper mills index, largely due to a 1.3% appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to its US counterpart, was primarily responsible for the downturn in the group index. (Note that any appreciation in the Canadian dollar automatically reduces the Canadian-dollar value (measured by the ISPI) of goods priced in US dollars.)

In July 1985, the proportion of industry indexes that posted increases declined appreciably, to 48.8% from the average of 55.8% for the previous six months. The percentage of indexes that registered declines (28.4%) was up sharply from the average for the preceding six months (21.1%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (22.8%) was almost the same as the average for the previous six months (23.1%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 116, 655-674, 964 and 2888.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September 1985 or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

## Industry Selling Price Indexes

		Index	Percer	t Change
	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	July '85	July '85/ June '85	July '85/ July '84
Industry Selling Price Index:				
Manufacturing	100.0	319.5 *	0.2	2.1
SIC Major Groups:				
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	329.4	1.0	1.4
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	263.8	0.5	1.4 5.6
3. Rubber and Plastics Products			0.0	0.0
Industries	2.5	255.0	-0.2	1.6
Leather Industries	0.9	302.4	0.5	1.3
5. Textile Industries	3.5	253.5	-0.1	1.5
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	204.0	0.3	1.2
B. Wood Industries	4.7	268.7	-1.1	5.5
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	321.2	0.1	3.4
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	344.9	-0.6	-2.0
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	321.9	-0.1	-1.4
3. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	306.3	0.1	3.1
4. Machinery Industries	4.4	280.7		3.3
6. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	239.2	0.1	3.0
7. Non-Metallic Mineral Products				
Industries	3.2	342.0	0.8	3.5
8. Petroleum and Coal Products				
Industries <sup>2</sup>	4.2	745.2		6.1
9. Chemical and Chemical Products				
Industries	6.6	335.4	0.4	1.9
Other Major Groups <sup>3</sup>	15.6	269.4	-0.1	0.6

<sup>\*</sup> These indexes are preliminary.
1 Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
2 Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.
3 Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

### Raw Materials Price Index July 1985

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1977 = 100) stood at a preliminary level of 217.6 in July 1985, down 2.0% from a revised June index of 222.1. This is the largest monthly decline since December 1981 when the RMPI fell 3.5%. The year-to-year movement, calculated by comparing the July 1985 index to that of July 1984 was up only 0.1% this month, the smallest 12-month change posted for the RMPI since it was first calculated in 1977. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas fell 1.5% over the month and was 4.7% lower than 12 months earlier. Of the eight components for which indexes are calculated, six showed price declines, one went up and one remained unchanged. Significantly lower prices were recorded for coal, crude oil and natural gas (-2.4%), animal and animal products (3.4%) and ferrous materials (-1.3%). Vegetable products were down marginally while wood products showed a slight increase.

The coal, crude oil and natural gas component fell 2.4% in July. The index stays, however, 4.2% above its level of one year ago. The main contributor to the monthly decline was a 2.8% drop in the crude oil prices. Thermal coal prices were down 0.5% while natural gas prices showed no change.

### Raw Materials Price Index (1971 = 100)

Index Percent Change Relative July 1985/ July 1985/ Importance July 19851 June 1985 July 1984 Raw materials total 100.0 217.6 -2.00.1 Vegetable products 12 127.4 -0.1.194 Animal and animal products 23 160.8 -3.4-6.7Textile products 1 144.3 -1.0-5.9 Wood products 11 157.9 0.3 4.2 Ferrous materials 3 147.7 -1.3 -2.3Non-ferrous metals 6 157.7 -8.1 -0.4Non-metallic minerals 4 208.4 1.6 Coal, crude oil and natural gas 40 314.0 -2.4 4.2 Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil. natural gas 60 155.1 -1.5 -4.7

The animal and animal products component dropped 3.4% since June and now stands 6.7% lower than its level of July 1984. A sharp decline in cattle and calves prices (-10.7%) and to a lesser extent lower hides and skin prices (-1.6%) were the main reasons for July's marked drop. The impact of these declines was offset somewhat by higher prices for hogs (up 8.5%) and fish (up 4.5%).

The ferrous material component posted a 1.3% price drop this month. Ferrous material prices are now 2.3% lower than a year ago. The movement in July was largely attributed to a 2.1% decline in steel scrap prices.

The vegetable products index was down 0.1% in July. Sharp increases for fresh vegetable prices, which were up 8.5% in total in the month, were offset by substantial declines in prices for oilseeds and raw sugar.

### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2892.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September 1985 or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

### Data Availability Announcements

### Mineral Wool

July 1985

During the month of July 1985, manufacturers shipped 5 625 669 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts, down 3.7% from the 5 843 446 square metres shipped in the same month of the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122, series 32 and 33.

Order the July 1985 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 9, or contact Industry Division (Manufacturing Information Unit) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

### Railway Carloadings (Weekly) Seven-Day Period Ending August 14, 1985

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the seven-day period ending August 14, 1985 totalled 4.2 million tonnes, a decrease of 10.4% from the 1984 figure.

Order the Volume 1, number 17 issue of Railway Carloadings (Weekly) (52-005, \$75), scheduled for release in the second week of September, or contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-990-8700), Surface Unit, Transportation Division.

## Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials

July 1985

July 1985 figures are now available for the Purchase Price Indexes of Industrial Materials.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 954.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September, 1985 or contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/07), Prices Division.

### Publications Released

Railway Carloadings, 7-Day Period Ending August 7, 1985 Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, May 1985 Catalogue number 55-001 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)

Gas Utilities, April 1985 Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Telephone Statistics, April 1985 Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:

\$8.50/\$85) Imports by Commodities, June 1985

Catalogue number 65-007 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600)

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# TheDaily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, August 30, 1985

### Major Releases Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1985 2 Real GNP rose 1.0% in the second quarter Gross Domestic Product, Second Quarter 1985 5 GDP increases 0.7% in June Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of 9 International Payments, Second Quarter 1985 A current account surplus of \$353 million registered in the second guarter Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1985 11 Benefit payments drop in June by 20.7% to \$714 million Data Availability Announcements Livestock Report, July 1, 1985 13 Housing Starts, July 1985 14 Telephone Statistics, May 1985 14 Aviation Statistics Service Bulletin, August 1985 14 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1985 15 15 Railway Carloadings, July 1985 Selected Financial Indexes, July 1985 15 15 Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables, August 1985 Major Release Dates 16



**Publication Released** 

17

### **Major Releases**

### Gross National Product Second Quarter 1985

Preliminary estimates indicate that nominal Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose to a level of \$449.3 billion in the second quarter of 1985, an increase of 1.9% over the first quarter. After allowing for a moderate price change of 0.9%, this represents an increase of 1.0% in real GNP.

The 1.0% gain in real GNP is a continuation of similar growth rates in the previous two quarters of 0.9% and 1.0% Final domestic demand has respectively. strengthened over this period, and was up 1.7% in the second quarter, the largest quarterly increase since 1980. The improvement in final domestic demand, however, was partly offset by a slackening of external demand and lower rates of non-farm business stock accumulation. Consumer demand continued to rise steadily into the second quarter, while there was a marked upturn of both residential and nonresidential construction expenditures in the quarter.

Business investment in plant and equipment rose by 4.0% in volume, the largest quarterly gain since 1981. Most of the increase originated in outlays for non-residential construction, up 8.0%, with particularly large increases in investment in the manufacturing and energy sectors. On the other hand, expenditures on machinery and equipment rose only 0.7%. The increase in investment is broadly consistent with the results of the 1985 mid-year survey of Private and Public Investment Intentions.

Residential construction jumped by 8.4% in volume in the second quarter, after seven quarters of declines or minimal growth. The gain originated in new housing construction as well as in continued growth in sales of existing homes. Together with gains in the non-residential sector, increases in investment accounted for about 50% of the growth in final domestic demand.

Following two consecutive quarterly gains of similar magnitude, consumer demand again grew by 1.2% in the second quarter. Among expenditure components, consumer demand has contributed the most to the growth of real GNE over the past three quarters (slightly over Growth in the major components of personal expenditure continued to vary widely from quarter-to-quarter. Spending on semidurable and non-durable goods subsided from large rates of increase in the first quarter whereas outlays for durable goods rose by 3.8%. The gain in expenditure on durable goods was widespread, with the largest increases for new motor vehicles as well as home appliances. Higher spending on consumer goods coincided with a softening of prices; the implicit price index for goods rose only 0.5%, compared to 1.1% in the first quarter.

Following a 0.8% growth in the first quarter, real exports of goods and services declined by 2.3%. Merchandise exports recorded consecutive declines of 0.5% and 1.7% in the first and second quarters, respectively. The softening of exports over the past two quarters has been most pronounced in end products (notably automotive shipments to the United States) and in shipments of crude materials, such as metal ores. Total import demand declined by 2.5% in the second quarter. The decrease was most evident in service imports, reflecting a very large decline in dividend payments. The slight decline in merchandise imports was mostly confined to motor vehicles and parts.

The volume of non-farm business inventories was little changed in the second quarter, after a \$1.2 billion accumulation in the first quarter and a slight decrease in the fourth quarter. Stock levels of durable goods were cutback at the manufacturing and retail levels, as much of the demand for autos was drawn from retail inventories. This was counterbalanced by increases in stocks held at the wholesale level and at the non-durable manufacturing and retailing levels.

(continued on page 3)

In terms of factor incomes, wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income grew by 1.6%, in line with the gains recorded in the previous three quarters. Corporate profits before taxes edged down by 3.6% in the quarter, notably in the manufacturing and finance industries, and are up marginally from a year ago.

Personal income rose by 2.0% in the quarter, about the same rate as in the first quarter. With personal expenditure rising at a somewhat lower rate and personal income taxes increasing by 1.7% after the sharp first quarter decline, the personal savings rate remained virtually unchanged at about 14%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 525-527, 1000-1024.

A printout containing all tables is also available on the day of release from the Gross National Product Division (\$35/\$140).

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001, \$15/\$60) scheduled for release the first week of October, 1985, or contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158), Gross National Product Division. (see table on page 4)

### National Income and Gross National Product (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985
	(\$mil	lions)
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income Military pay and allowances Corporation profits before taxes Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents Interest and miscellaneous investment income Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production Net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent Inventory valuation adjustment	241,788 2,676 42,084 -5,660 35,688 3,556 22,128 -2,796	245,740 2,684 40,576 -2,816 35,988 4,932 23,036 -2,380
Net National Income at factor cost Indirect taxes less subsidies Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments Residual error of estimate Gross National Product at market prices	339,464 48,212 53,888 -572 440,992	347,760 47,212 54,656 -328 449,300

### Gross National Expenditure (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Current Dollars		Constant 1971 Dollars		Implicit Price Indexes	
	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985	First Quarter 1985	Second Quarter 1985
	(\$mil	lions)	(\$mil	lions)		
Personal expenditure on consumer goods						
and services	259,840	265,780	88,984	90,088	292.0	295.0
Durable goods	36,172	37,904	17,100	17,756	211.5	213.5
Semi-durable goods	27,880	28,472	11,912	12,084	234.0	235.6
Non-durable goods	79,820	80,672	23,484	23,556	339.9	342.5
Services	115,968	118,732	36,488	36,692	317.8	323.6
Government current expenditure						
on goods and services	95,496	96,620	24,872	24,968	383.9	387.0
Government gross fixed		,				
capital formation	12,220	12,388	4,216	4,268	289.8	290.3
Business gross fixed capital formation	69,080	73,300	24,000	25,212	287.8	290.7
Residential	16,208	17,768	5,496	5,960	294.9	298.1
Plant and equipment	52,872	55,532	18,504	19,252	285.7	288.4
Value of physical change in inventories	2,216	684	1,220	260		
Exports of goods and services	140,836	140,340	44,356	43,344	317.5	323.8
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	-139,268	-140,140	-42,944	-41,884	324.3	334.6
Residual error of estimate	572	328	188	108		
Gross National Expenditure at market prices	440,992	449,300	144,892	146,364	304.4	307.0
Final Domestic Demand	436,636	448,088	142,072	144,536	307.3	310.0

## Gross Domestic Product (Including Industrial Production)

(seasonally adjusted data) June 1985

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 0.7% in June 1985, following an advance of 0.3% in May. Most of the strength was attributable to a 1.3% jump in the output of goods-producing industries, which followed a slight decline in May and an increase of 0.6% in April. Output of service-producing industries grew 0.4% in June. Industrial production increased by a strong 1.5%.

Among the goods-producing industries, manufacturing, mining, construction and utilities all increased significantly during the current month. Output gains in manufacturing were widespread. Motor vehicle manufacturing and miscellaneous machinery accounted for one half of the almost increase manufacturing. Other major advances occurred in office and store machinery industries and sawmills. Declines recorded in motor vehicle parts manufacturing and metal stamping. Metal mines accounted for much of the increase in mining although mining output remains below the January level. Electric power contributed most of the growth in utilities.

Increased output of wholesalers of machinery and equipment contributed to the first gain in wholesale trade in three months. Continued strength in housing sales was responsible for the gains in output by insurance and real estate agencies and lawyers and notaries. Decreases were recorded by retail trade industries, security dealers and brokers, and restaurants and tayerns.

Second Quarter 1985

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices advanced 1.0% in the second quarter of 1985, following an increase of 0.9% in the first quarter. The unbroken growth in the nine quarters previous to the current quarter was at an average rate of 1.3%. Industrial production rose 0.8% in the second quarter, a higher rate than was posted in the first quarter.

Both goods-producing and service-producing industries expanded 1.0% in the second quarter. Strength in domestic demand accounted for the increase in output in the current quarter. The volume of exports declined 1.7% during the second quarter.

Within goods-producing industries, manufacturing and construction increased. The goods-producing industries for which output declined in the quarter included agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and electric power utilities.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1130-1131.

Order the June 1985 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, \$10/\$100) or contact Richard Martel (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

(see tables on pages 6 to 8)

## Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

1970 SIC		June 1984	March 1985	April 1985	May 1985	June 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	124,724.2	128,605.0	128,643.5	129,010.1	129,925.8
1	Agriculture	3,135.1	3,350.8	3,296.8	3,304.9	3,310.3
2	Forestry	801.4	846.2	861.0	770.6	740.5
3	Fishing and Trapping	156.9	202.8	178.5	132.4	122.1
4	Mines (including milling), Quarries and oil wells	3,428.5	3,545.7	3,469.1	3,473.1	3,545.3
5	Manufacturing industries	26,260.5	26,798.0	27,077.7	27,055.9	27,420.3
6	Construction industry	6,189.2	6,211.9	6,383.9	6,579.2	6,660.2
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,996.0	18,524.0	18,551.9	18,507.6	18,634.1
8	Trade	16,500.8	17,367.1	16,939.9	17,195.7	17,315.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,834.7	17,474.2	17,631.4	17,658.2	17,762.9
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,736.2	25,597.3	25,561.6	25,615.8	25,728.9
11	Public administration and defence	8,684.8	8,686.9	8,691.8	8,716.6	8,685.5
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,394.0	45,536.9	45,832.7	45,784.8	46,359.5
	Service-producing industries	80,330.2	83,068.1	82,810.8	83,225.3	83,566.3
	Commercial industries	105,137.0	108,775.9	108,823.0	109,170.3	110,087.8
	Non-commercial industries	19,587.1	19,829.0	19,820.5	19,839.8	19,838.0
	Industrial production	34,111.4	34,925.2	35,112.5	34,997.6	35,526.5

## Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices (Seasonally Adjusted) (1971 = 100)

1970 SIC		June 1984	March 1985	April 1985	May 1985	June 1985
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	149.8	154.5	154.5	154.9	156.0
1	Agriculture	116.3	124.3	122.3	122.6	122.8
2	Forestry	119.7	126.4	128.6	115.1	110.6
3	Fishing and Trapping	106.4	137.6	121.1	89.8	82.8
4	Mines (including milling), Quarries and oil wells	109.0	112.7	110.3	110.4	112.7
5	Manufacturing industries	. 137.9	140.7	142.2	142.1	144.0
6	Construction industry	105.9	106.3	109.2	112.5	113.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	178.4	183.7	183.9	183.5	184.7
8	Trade	168.3	177.1	172.8	175.4	176.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	175.6	182.2	183.9	184.2	185.2
10	Community, business and personal service industries	153.8	159.2	159.0	159.3	160.0
11	Public administration and defence	141.2	141.2	141.3	141.7	141.2
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	131.6	135.0	135.8	135.7	137.4
	Service-producing industries	162.2	167.7	167.2	168.1	168.8
	Commercial industries	154.6	160.0	160.0	160.5	161.9
	Non-commercial industries	128.4	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.0
	Industrial production	139.9	143.2	144.0	143.5	145.7

## Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

1970 SIC		198 <b>4</b> II	1984 III	1984 IV	1985 I	1985 II
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	123,930.6	125,851.9	126,779.4	127,864.6	129,193.1
1	Agriculture	3,097.3	3,147.7	3,111.7	3,344.5	3,304.0
2	Forestry	760.8	898.2	830.6	877.5	790.7
3	Fishing and Trapping	161.9	144.0	155.4	178.9	144.3
4	Mines (including milling), Quarries and oil wells	3,436.1	3,510.8	3,556.9	3,543.1	3,495.8
5	Manufacturing industries	26,042.3	26,942.4	26,797.6	26,830.3	27,184.6
6	Construction industry	6,174.5	6,286.7	6,215.1	6,182.1	6,541.1
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,945.8	18,161.5	18,358.5	18,484.7	18,564.5
8	Trade	16,205.9	16,366.6	16,708.2	16,902.7	17,150.5
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,810.4	16,828.2	17,153.3	17,402.9	17,684.2
10	Community, business and personal service industries	24,642.1	24,893.4	25,197.4	25,419.4	25,635.4
11	Public administration and defence	8,653.4	8,672.4	8,694.7	8,698.6	8,698.0
	Industry Groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,068.7	45,388.2	45,175.6	45,517.2	45,992.3
	Service-producing industries	79,862.0	80,463.7	81,603.9	82,347.4	83,200.8
	Commercial industries	104,386.0	106,207.5	107,016.7	108,044.0	109,360.4
	Non-commercial industries	19,544.6	19,644.4	19,762.7	19,820.6	19,832.8
	Industrial production	33,874.2	34,911.6	34,862.7	34,934.3	35,212.2

### Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

Second Quarter 1985

The current account surplus, on a seasonally adjusted basis, showed a significant decline from the first quarter. This was attributable to a reduction in the merchandise trade surplus, as imports increased while exports remained practically unchanged. The deficit on nonmerchandise transactions was reduced, the first quarterly decline since the third quarter of 1984.

Among capital account transactions, which are not seasonally adjusted, the major developments included a reduction in net outflows on Canadian direct investment abroad, and a substantial increase in sales of new Canadian securities. In short-term capital transactions, there was a shift to a net outflow, largely arising from the foreign currency transactions of the chartered banks

### Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

a current account surplus of \$353 million, down from \$765 million in the first quarter. This resulted from a drop of \$666 million in the merchandise trade surplus to \$4.7 billion, partly offset by a reduction of \$255 million in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions to \$4.4 billion;

an increase of 3% to \$25.1 billion in merchandise imports, while exports at \$29.8 billion were virtually unchanged:

among imports, increases in crude industrial petroleum, machinery. petroleum and coal products and metal ores; a significant decline in imports of automotive products and small reductions in imports of office machinery and equipment, precious metals, and aircraft:

among exports, increases in crude petroleum, petroleum and coal products, lumber and natural gas and large declines in sales of automotive products, coal, other crude non-metallic minerals and metal ores and concentrates:

in service transactions, a decline of \$326 million in the deficit to \$4.7 billion; lower net payments on investment income arising from a pronounced drop in dividend payments:

a decrease of \$71 million in the surplus from unilateral transfers to \$303 million, resulting from declines in immigrants'

funds and withholding tax receipts.

### Current and Capital Accounts. Not Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

a current account surplus of \$61 million, down from the surplus of \$400 million in the second quarter of 1984. The decline of \$564 million in the merchandise trade surplus to \$4.6 billion was partially offset by a decrease of \$224 million in the nonmerchandise deficit:

a halving of the net outflow on Canadian direct investment abroad to \$600 million. Outflows associated with acquisitions of interests abroad declined, in addition to lower net advances to existing Canadian

enterprises abroad;

a net inflow of \$225 million from foreign direct investment in Canada, compared to a net outflow of \$550 million in the first quarter. While there were further Canadian repatriations of foreign direct investment interests in the second quarter, notably in the mining sector, the value of such transactions was down sharply from the previous quarter;

an \$820 million increase to \$3.8 billion in sales of new Canadian securities to nonresidents, largely attributable to a rise in corporate bond borrowings abroad. The net from foreign purchases outstanding Canadian bonds remained

high at \$871 million;

a net inflow of \$309 million from foreign investment in outstanding Canadian equities, largely from the United States;

among short-term capital transactions a shift to a net outflow of \$2.7 billion from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks, compared to a net inflow of \$2.3 billion in the first quarter; (continued on next page)

### Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (Concluded)

 a net inflow of \$825 million arising from a reduction in Canadian non-bank holdings of United States dollar deposits abroad, compared to a net investment of \$2.0 billion in the first quarter;

 a statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net debit of \$665 million;

a decline of \$130 million in net official monetary assets. International reserve assets were reduced by \$1,018 million, while official monetary liabilities declined by \$889 million. The latter reflected the net repayment of U.S. \$650 million of loans under standby credit facilities with banks; • the Canadian dollar traded in the 72 to 74 U.S. cents range throughout the second quarter, closing the quarter at 73.64 U.S. cents, similar to the close for the first quarter. Vis-à-vis other major currencies the dollar recorded a decline.

Available on CANSIM matrices, quarterly: 147, 279, 280, 281, 1363, 1364, annually: 273, 274, 275, 1369, 1370, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332.

Order the second quarter 1985 issue of Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001P, \$8/\$32) or contact J. Motala (613-990-9051) or C. Spiteri (613-990-9048), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	1983	1984
		Se	asonally ad	ljusted			
Merchandise trade balance	+5,163	+5,210	+5,829	+5,411	+4,745	+17,705	+20,667
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-4,759	-4,329	-4,643	-4,647	-4,392	-16,020	-18,115
Current account balance	+404	+881	+1,186	+765	+353	+1,686	+2,552
		Notse	easonally a	djusted			
Current account balance	+400	+1,860	+1,808	-677	+61	+1,686	+2,553
Capital movements in long-term forms	+2,035	+981	-202	+684	+2,313	+1,819	+2,848
Capital movements in short-term forms	-2,636	+1,055	+520	+1,202	-1,839	+1,861	-93
Net capital movements1	-601	+2,036	+318	+1,885	+474	+3,681	+2,754
Net errors and omissions	-1,339	-2,511	-1,800	-2,295	-665	-4,818	-6,396
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	1000	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net official monetary movement	-1,539	+1,385	+326	-1.086	-130	+548	-1,089

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding items shown below.

### Unemployment Insurance Statistics June 1985

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants during June 1985 totalled \$714 million<sup>1</sup>, down 20.7% from the previous month and 0.8% from June 1984. For the first six months of 1985, unemployment insurance payments amounted to \$5,790 million, increasing by 5.4% over the same period in 1984.

The number of claims received decreased 3.7% between May and June to 212,000. Comparing June 1985 with the same month a year earlier, a decline of 9.3% is observed. Between January and June 1985, Commission offices received 1.54 million claims for unemployment insurance benefits, 3.7% fewer than were received during the same period last year.

For the week ending June 15, 1985, the number of beneficiaries stood at 1.02 million<sup>1</sup>, down 10.1% from May and 4.9% from June 1984.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits has been decreasing since January 1985. In June, the number of beneficiaries declined 0.6% to 1.006 million.

<sup>1</sup> The count of beneficiaries cannot be directly related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all disbursements during any one month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless when they received payment.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5700 to 5717 and 26, series 1.6.

Data for the months of April, May and June will be published in the June 1985 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120). Contact H. Stiebert or J.-P. Maynard (613-990-9900), Labour Division. (see table on page 12)

### **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**

					% change from	
	June 1985	May 1985	April 1985	June 1984	May 1985	June 1984
Benefits <sup>1</sup>						
Amount paid (\$000)	714,272	900,767	1,031,939	719,710	-20.7	-0.8
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,255	5,307	6,014	4,558	-19.8	-6.7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	167.59	169.93	171.98	158.56	-1.4	5.7
Claims received (000)	212	220	245	234	-3.7	-9.3
Beneficiaries <sup>2</sup> (000)						
Total	1,020p	1,135p	1,308 <sup>f</sup>	$1,072^{\rm f}$	-10.1	-4.9
Regular benefits	912p	1,004p	1,160 <sup>f</sup>	962 <sup>f</sup>	-9.2	-5.1
Regular benefits-Seasonally adjusted	1,006p	1,012p	$1,036^{\rm f}$	$1,054^{\rm f}$	-0.6	-4.5

	January	% change	
	1985	1984	1985/1984
Benefits <sup>1</sup>			
Amount paid (\$000)	5,790,399	5,492,565	5.4
Weeks of benefit (000)	33,922	34,181	-0.8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	170.91	161.38	5.9
Claims received (000)	1,540	1,600	-3.7
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average <sup>2</sup> (000)	1,274p	1,290 <sup>f</sup>	-1.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

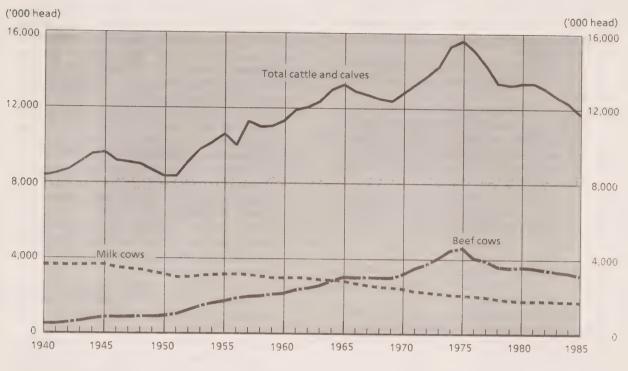
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a jew seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

P Preliminary figures

f Final figures

### Data Availability Announcements

### Cattle: Number on Farms at July 1, in Canada, 1940-1985



### Livestock Report

July 1, 1985

Total pig numbers for Canada, at July 1, 1985 are estimated at 10,751,900, virtually the same as July 1, 1984 at 10,794,500. Sows for breeding and bred gilts are estimated at 1,101,700, a decrease of 2% from July 1, 1984 at 1,126,100.

Total cattle and calves in Canada, at July 1, 1985 are estimated at 11,733,400 head compared to 12,284,200 at July 1, 1984, a decrease of 4%. Beef cows are estimated at 3,109,400, 4% less than 3,254,400 at July 1. 1984. Beef cows decreased by 1% in the East and 5% in the West.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada, at July 1, 1985 are estimated at 748,200, down 5% from July 1, 1984 at 790,800. Sheep one year and over decreased by 5% and lambs under one year dropped by 6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1150, 1166, 5645, 9500-9510.

Order the July 1, 1985 issue of Livestock Report (23-008, \$15.00/\$50.00) or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-990-8714), Agriculture/ Natural Resources Division.

### **Housing Starts**

July 1985

Housing starts in July were at a seasonally adjusted rate of 162,000 units for all areas, an increase of 12% over June. A major recovery in the multiple dwellings sector is responsible for this upswing.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 4091, 4092.

Order the July 1985 issue of *Housing Starts* and *Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release early in October, or contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

### Telephone Statistics

May 1985

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$820.3 million in May 1985, up 8.5% from May 1984.

Operating expenses were \$558.9 million, an increase of 4.1% over May 1984. Net operating revenue was \$261.4 million, an increase of 19.4% over May 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the May 1985 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), available in approximately two weeks time, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-990-8693), Services Division.

### Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

August 1985

Published monthly, the Bulletin highlights major trends in air transport based on the most recent data available. It presents selected series and summaries from the various surveys conducted by the Aviation Statistics Centre. The highlights of the topics covered in the August 1985 Bulletin are:

• The number of passenger-kilometres recorded by major Canadian airlines continued to grow in June 1985 compared to June 1984, increasing by 7.1%.

 Lester B. Pearson airport handled the greatest number of aircraft movements at Canadian airports for the 18th consecutive month in March 1985.

• Total annual average employment by level I air carriers in 1984 was 0.5% lower than in 1983; Wardair and CP Air recorded the largest decreases.

• During the first 10 months of 1984, the passenger traffic at the top 30 Canadian airports increased by 7.7% over the same period in 1983.

• Ottawa-Vancouver was the city-pair that recorded the largest percentage increase (24.4%) in traffic volume during the first six months of 1984 compared to the same period in 1983.

 Montreal-Washington, D.C. is back in the top 25 most travelled city-pairs between Canada and United States according to the second quarter 1984 preliminary statistics on origin and destination of passengers.

• Total consumption of fuel (turbine fuel and gasoline) by Canadian air carriers decreased by 5.8% in 1983 over 1982.

Order the August 1985 (Vol. 17 No. 7) issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available September 5-9, or contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

### Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes

July 1985

In July 1985 Canadian manufacturers produced 3,474,569 phonograph records as compared to 4,126,356 in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 3,091,811 and 2,197,525 respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Detailed data on sales are also available in the July 1985 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4.00/\$40.00), to be released the week of September 13th, 1985 or contact the Industry Division Information Unit (Manufacturing Data) at (613) 991-3531 or 991-3532.

### Railway Carloadings

July 1985

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.5 million tonnes in July 1985, a decrease of 2.6% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 1.0% from July 1984.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-46.1%); potash (-20.8%); iron ore and concentrates (+36.5%); sulphur (-10.4%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date showed an increase of 0.6% from the 1984 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 2.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the July 1985 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released in the second week of September. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

## Selected Financial Indexes July 1985

July 1985 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the third quarter issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in November 1985, or contact Don DeGenova (613-990-9601), Prices Division.

## Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables August 1985

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on August 1, totalled 21 178 tonnes compared with 27 342 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 52 657 tonnes (45 738 in 1984).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9537-9543.

Order the August 1, 1985 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$8/\$80), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

### Major Release Dates: September 1985

Anticipated date(s)	TA	Reference Period
of release	Item	Treference i eriou
September		
3-5	Housing Starts	July 1985
3-5	Building Permits	June 1985
3-5	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including Industrial Production	June 1985
6	Labour Force Survey	August 1985
6	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	July 1985
6-9	Financial Activity in Canada	Second Quarter 1985
6-9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	July 1985
9	Department Store Sales by Regions	July 1985
9-10	Estimates of Labour Income	June 1985
10	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	July 1985
11	Farm Cash Receipts	January-July 1985
11-13	Retail Trade	July 1985
11-18	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	June 1985
12	Help-wanted Index	August 1985
13	Consumer Price Index	August 1985
13	Security Transactions with Non-residents	July 1985
16	Financial Institutions	Second Quarter 1985
16-18	Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada	May 1985
16-19	Department Store Sales and Stocks	July 1985
16-20	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Industries	Second Quarter 1985
18-19	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	Second Quarter 1985
18-20	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	July 1985
19-24	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas	July 1985
20	Wholesale Trade	July 1985
23-24	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production	June 1985
26	Employment, Earnings and Hours	July 1985
27-Oct. 1	Gross Domestic Product by Industry, including	July 1985
	Industrial Production	
30	Major Release Dates	October 1985
30	Industry Selling Price Index	August 1985
30	Raw Materials Price Index	August 1985
30	Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics	July 1985
30-Oct. 4	Building Permits	July 1985
30-Oct. 4	New Housing Price Index	August 1985

The October 1985 release schedule will be published on September 30, 1985. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by using the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

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